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PARIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1993

ESTABLISHED 1887

Postwar Iraq Is On Its Feet Despite Strict UN Embargo

By Paul Lewis

Vew York Times Service
UNITED NATIONS, New York — Two
years after a strict embargo was imposed, Iraq
has repaired almost all of the 134 bridges cut by allied bombing, substantially rebuilt damaged roads and railroad tracks, and restored ravaged electrical grids, communications networks and broadcast equipment.

Just how Iraq has succeeded in repairing all

this damage while bound by an import embargo and under intermittent threat of attack is a secret. But experts say they assume that a com-bination of sanctious busting, improvisation and domestic manufacture of needed parts has allowed President Saddam Hussein to stabilize allowed President Saddam Plussein to stabilize the economy at a low but sustainable level of activity, making outright collapse unlikely.

The failure of the Security Council's 1990 embargo to topple Mr. Saddam after the invasion of Kuwait is not really surprising.

Richard W. Murpby, a former assistant secretary of state for near-Eastern affairs, said: "With 98 percent of Iraq's foreign exchange coming from oil, the embargo didn't seem like wishful thinking at the time. But we underesti-

mated Iraq's ingenuity." The most powerful symbol of Iraq's determination to rebuild after the Gulf War, and to keep the country from collapsing into starva-tion, economic chaos and rebellion, is a canal, called the Third River, which runs between the Tigris and the Euphrates and flows 565 kilome ters (350 miles) from near Baghdad to the Gulf

For nearly a year, engineers have dng the waterway with more than \$2 billion worth of

Aspin says he believes Saddam 'has to go' if Iraq is to comply with UN resolutions. Page 5.

construction equipment and material left behind by foreign companies after sanctions

forced them out of Iraq.

The canal will drain saline water out of about. 3.5 million acres (1.4 million hectares) of land, allowing it be farmed this summer to increase iraq's domestic food output and beat the international sanctions.

Many say they suspect the canal is also intended to help the army by draining marsh-lands that are home to Shiite Muslim rebels. Max van der Stoel, the United Nations humanrights monitor for Iraq, recently called the possibility of disrupting the marshlands "the envi-repmental crime of the century."

The Security Council embargo prohibits all trade and financial dealings with Iraq except for food, medicine and humanitarian assistance and bars Baghdad from selling oil, its major

In addition, the council ordered the climination of Iraq's chemical and biological weapons and its nuclear program and said Baghdad must compensate victims of the Kuwait invasion.

During the embargo, the government has tried to protect citizens against some of the pain of soaring food prices by providing a basic ration that insures a reduced but adequate level

UN studies suggest that the monthly ration — 7 kilograms (16 pounds) of flour, 1.5 kilograms of rice and sugar and smaller quantities of other goods — provides adults with a daily intake of 1,417 calories, but that the average Iraqi's diet, augmented by private purchases,

See SADDAM, Page 4



A Bosnian Serbian family crossing the river Drina to Serbia on Sunday after abandoning their home and belongings to escape an advance by Muslim forces.

Serbia Still Runs 135 Prison Camps, U.S. Thinks

By Michael R. Gordon

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Five months after Serbian officials agreed to shut down a network of detention camps established during the Balkan war, United States intelligence has reported that as many as 135 such centers may remain. some of them in the republic of Serbia itself.

The U.S. intelligence assessment, obtained by The New York Times, comes as the Clinton administration is undertaking a major review of policy toward the Balkans. On Monday, President Bill Clinton is scheduled to meet with his National Security Council and the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the issue.

The reports that camps exist not only in Bosnia-Herzegovina but also in Serbia suggest that Belgrade may be more directly involved in the detention and transfer of Muslim and Croatian prisoners than it has maintained. American officials estimate that as many as

70,000 prisoners overall may be in detention centers run by the three main warring factions Serbs, Muslims and Croats - of the former Yugoslavia, with the buge majority of the camps controlled by Serbs. That figure is many times higher than inter-

national observers had officially counted. The existence of those camps and the high estimates of prisoners are most likely to add to the pressure on the Clinton administration to intervene militarily in the Balkans.

Some American officials said that the esti-mate of 70,000 might be high, and that the not visited many of the camps, the number of tional Committee for the Red Cross and the

captives cannot be determined with certainty. After news reports last summer depicted emaciated inmates of Serbian-run detention centers in northern Bosnia, President George Bush ordered U.S. intelligence agencies to begin an exhaustive effort to locate the camps,

report on the fate of the prisoners and docu-

ment other human-rights abuses. Serbian nationalists have generally operated the camps as part of a campaign of "ethnic cleansing" aimed at driving Muslims and Croats from swaths of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia and linking those areas to a "Greater"

Though much of the information collected by U.S. intelligence has been available to the Bush administration for months, the assessnumber of prisoners might range from 35,000 Bush administration for months, the assess-to 65,000. Because international observers have ment was provided only recently to the InternaUnited Nations High Commissioner for Refu-

The Red Cross has officially registered 10,800 detainees in the Balkan war. About 8,000 bave been freed, and the Red Cross says it is now visiting 2,750 detainees beld in 18 sites. The Red Cross declined last week to comment on the U.S. estimate but said that its own figures were not exhaustive.

On Friday, the State Department said the new administration was considering calling on the United Nations to lift its embargo on arms shipments to the Bosnian government.

Critics have said the embargo on arms shipments to all the former Yugoslav republics had inadvertently locked in the overwhelming Serbian advantage over Bosnia's Muslim-led gov-

See CAMPS, Page 4

Croatia Ends Offensive, but UN Fears Rekindled War

Washington Post Service
BELGRADE — The president of Croatia announced Sunday that his country's forces had "finished" their three-day offensive in

Serb-occupied Croatian territory. But the Croat incursion, which stormed across United Nations cease-fire lines and shattered a yearlong peace in Serbian areas of Croatia, continued to result in the widespread movement of well-armed Serbian

forces and threatened to rekindle ethnic war across n broad swath of former Yugoslavia.. "We are in an immensely dangerous situa-tion at the moment," said Cedrick Thorn-berry, chief of civil affairs for the United

Nations Protection Force in former Yugosla-

via. "The Serbs have brought up a lot of, I zic, that their arm mean a lot of, armor. The next 24 hours are going to be critical."

The president of the rump state of Yugoslavia, Dobrica Cosic, described the Croatian attack as "a veritable war," adding that it 'seriously undermines and compromises' peace talks in Geneva that are aimed at ending a nine-monthlong war in neighboring

The two best-armed adversaries in that ethnic conflict, where beavy fighting continued on Sunday, are Croats and Serbs. In Geneva, negotiators acknowledged that the fighting in Croatia had stalled talks on a peace plan for Bosnia. But they said that they had received assurances from Mr. Cosic and

the leader of Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karad-

the fighting.

Speaking oo state television on Sunday night in Zagreb, President Franjo Tudjman of Croatia described his army's surprise autack in the Krajina region as a limited incursion aimed only at securing a route to the

Adriatic Sea.

The goal of this action was to enable construction of a pontoon bridge and to se-cure traffic links," Mr. Tudjman said, adding that "the action is finished now."

Mr. Tudjman has come under intense international pressure since the attack began on Friday to pull back from a military operation that is by far the most serious violation of the UN-brokered truce that ended a 1991 war

between Croatia and the country's Serbian

Serb-dominated Yugoslav Army.

la his announcement of an end to the offensive, Mr. Tudjman made it clear that his army would not be withdrawing from the territory it had overrun.

European Community and UN officials say the Croats, after a three-pronged offensive that as of Sunday had involved "tens of thousands" of troops, had taken a finger of territory that gives them the strategic Maslen-ica Bridge, as well as control of roads that connect the bridge to the port city of Zadar.

Under the truce signed a year ago, Serbian forces were supposed to have already relin-quished control over much of the territory that Croatian forces took back.

Energy Tax Will Be Key To Clinton's **Deficit Plan**

Treasury Chief Outlines A Program to Reduce Dependency on Imports

By Paul F. Horvitz International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen outlined a Clinton administration economic program on Sunday that leans beavily toward trimming the federal deficit, in

part through a broad energy tax. Deficit reduction will rest largely on spend-ing cuts. Mr. Bentsen said, including in defense and social payments. But it will probably also include a broad-based energy tax that will belp reduce dependency on oil imports, higher in-come taxes on the rich and increased excise taxes on such items as alcohol and tobacco, he

Although declining to state that any of these tax increases had been approved by President Bill Clinton, the former senator from Texas said in a broadcast interview that all were "on

Support from Congress for an energy tax was also voiced Sunday by the new chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Democrat of New York, who said in a separate interview that "an energy tax is in

Mr. Bentsen said consumption taxes, like an energy tax, were the wave of the future, not only because they raise revenue for the government out also because an energy tax, for example,

The field is narrowing as President Clinton presses the hunt for attorney general. Page 3.

would tend to stimulate conservation and curtail oil imports. He provided no details on the form that an energy tax would take, but he ruled out a direct charge on imported oil.

"Some consumption tax is going to take place," the secretary said, but he doubted that a national sales tax was imminent.

Mr. Bentsen's comments were the clearest sign to date that the Clinton team is hoping to fashion an economic package that calls for the "sacrifice" Mr. Clinton evoked in his inaugural

The secretary made it clear that spending for short-term economic stimulus would not dominate the president's economic agenda but

would probably run around \$20 billion.

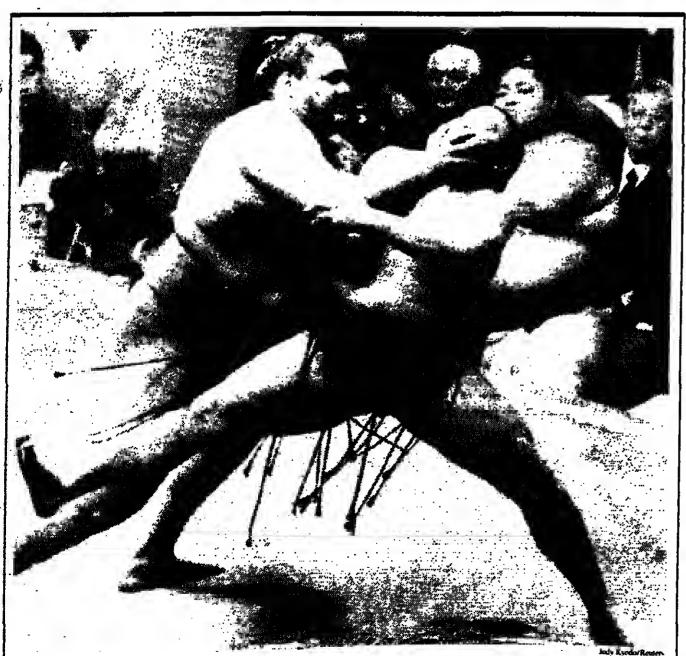
I think the American public is ready for what it takes to get this deficit off our back.' Mr. Bentsen said.

Asked about the impact of an energy tax on winter beating bills, for example, Mr. Bentsen responded that "every other industrialized

country" pays much larger energy taxes than the United States. The White House is probably going to an-nounce its economic package in mid-February, but some details will not emerge until March, Mr. Bentsen indicated. Clinton aides have said they hope to present Congress with a comprebensive program for spending cuts, tax in-creases and economic stimulus.

Mr. Clinton's promised income-tax cut for the middle class, which the president has already stepped away from, "is going to be a lot

See TAX, Page 4



When Push Comes to Shove, a U.S. Victory in Japan

Chad Rowan, the towering Hawaiian who wrestles under the name Akebono, driving Takahanada from the ring Sunday in Chad Rowan, the towering Hawaiian who wiesues under the hair character, it appeared the final match to win a sumo tournament in Tokyo. With his victory over Japan's most popular wrestler, it appeared probable that Rowan would become the first non-Japanese grand champion in the history of the ancient sport. Page 13.

Saudis Call on OPEC to Reduce Output

By Youssef M. Ibrahim New York Times Service

CAIRO - In a move that is likely to substantially boost sagging oil prices, Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil producer and export-er, called upon the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to reduce its overall out-put of oil production by I million barrels a day or the fiscal second quarter, which begins in

The decision was communicated by the Saudi oil minister, Hisham Nazer, to Allirio Parra, the current president of OPEC and the Venezuclan oil minister, in an urgent meeting in Paris

Mr. Parra passed through the French capital

as he began a tour of the 12 member countries of OPEC, during which he hopes to deal with the steep drop of oil prices, which have fallen by \$4 a barrel since October. It is the biggest oilprice drop in more than three years.

Adhering to production quotas has been a goal that long has eluded the OPEC producers.

"We are calling upon OPEC to reduce production from the official ceiling of the organization by 1 million barrels a day." Mr. Nazer said in a telephone interview from Paris. He added, "This is a big and generous offer, in my opinion, and if it is adhered to in a proportionate way by all members of OPEC it should have a considerable impact on oil prices, in my opinion, in the second quarter."

Arabia's policy of maximizing production. The country has steadily increased output to a current level of 8.4 million barrels a day from 5.5 million barrels a day in 1990. It sometimes has pumped oil at a rate of 9 million barrels a day.

The policy would reduce Saudi Arabia's own production to about 8 million barrels a day. It also signals a renewed attempt by both Saudi Arabia and Iran, OPEC's largest two producers, to rein in the group's runaway production, which bas caused the enormous drop in oil revenues for all members.

[President Hashemi Rafsanjani of Iran met Sunday with Mr. Parra and stressed that oil-

See OPEC, Page 4

Justice Marshall Is Dead at 84

Kiosk

Thurgood Marshall, 84, the first African-American to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court, died of heart failure on Sunday in Bethesda, Maryland.

Justice Marshall, who retired in 1991, was appointed to the court on June 13, 1967, by President Lyndon B. Johnson, climaxing a career as a civil rights lawyer, appeals court judge and U.S. solicitor general (Page 5)

General News

Increasingly vocal Hinda nationalists are pressing to lead a redefined India. Page 5.

Business/Finance The Australian firm Westpac bas named an American as

If there's a future for Paris couture. Christian Lacroix is Suzy Menkes, Page 14.

managing director. Page 7.

Germans Explain (and Insult)

By Marc Fisher Washington Post Service

BERLIN — Jason Sargent, a high school teacher of German in Olathe, Kansas, had some simple questions for the German people, so be wrote them

"What should I believe?" Mr. Sargent asked in an appeal published in several German newspapers. I would like to bring friends and students to Germany next summer. How can I do that now? I am responsible for them. Will they be hurt? Can you guarantee their safety? Am 1 welcome? Have

you learned nothing from your past? Can this hate happen again?"

Six weeks and 500 responses later, Mr. Sargent's mailbox is still stuffed daily with dozens of letters from Germans who want to explain, apologize, encourage or, in rare instances, deliver insults.

He received invitations for his students to stay with families. He got offers of free buses, tours and meetings with government, sports and school officials. And he inadvertently tapped into an unusual national debate that a TV talk show summed up

See LETTER, Page 4

Defanging of a Racial Epithet?

By Michel Marriott New York Times Service

NEW YORK - One of Amerithets - "nigger" - is flooding into the nation's popular culture, giving rise to a bitter debate among blacks about its historically ugly power and its increasingly open use in an integrated society.

Whether thoughtlessly or by de-liken it to the way some homosex-

sign, large numbers of a post-civil- uals have started referring to themrights generation of blacks have selves as "queers" in a defiant slap turned to the conspicuous use of "nigger" just as they have gained ca's oldest and most searing epi- considerable cultural influence through rap music and related

> Some blacks, mostly young people, argue that their open use of the word will eventually demystify it. strip it of its racist meaning. They

But other blacks -- most of them

older - say that "ingger," no matter who uses it, is such a hideous pejorative that it should be stricken from the national vocabulary. At a time when they perceive a deepening racial estrangement, they say its

See EPITHET, Page 4

Lord McGregor, chairman of the Press Complaints Commission in Britain, a voluntary self-regulatory body, recently said that he was "terrified" about proposals in Parliament and elsewhere to impose curbs, including a privacy code, on the press. He discussed his views with Barry James of the International Herald Tribune.

Q. Isn't the real problem in Britain that you are one of the most secretive societies in the Western world and that what you really need is some kind of freedom of information act and perhaps

also a relaxation of the libel laws? A. Of course we need a freedom of information act. We are the most secretive of any democratic society - that goes without saying. Not many countries appreciate why proposals to regulate the press create such anxiety in Britain. They do so precisely because we have no first amendment and because the freedom of the press and liberty of expression are not constitutionally entrenched. If we had a bill of rights which covered these points,

then of course issues such as privacy could be looked at in an entirely different

Q. Those seeking to impose curbs on the press always claim that they want to

MONDAY Q&A

protect ordinary people from alleged press intrusion. In fact, is the invasion of privacy a big problem for most people? A. In the two years that the commission has been working we have had very few instances of complaints about the invasion of the privacy of ordinary folk. Moreover, the present political brouhaha is a vast pyramid of political and I think to some extent government resentment balanced on the point of no more than six instances of invasion of the privacy of elevated personages in the last 12

Q. You are no doubt referring to complaints about the way Prince Charles, the Princess of Wales and some ministers have been treated by the press. Have they complained personally?

A. We received no complaints from the

people involved. We did get complaints from third parties not personally involved but who simply disapprove of what the press has been publishing. In the case of complaints about publication of the tapes said to involve Prince Charles and Mrs. [Camilla] Parker Bowles we have had complaints from third parties. It's manifestly obvious that anyone whose privacy has been invaded in the complaints. is entitled not to complain. The commission has therefore written to the prince and to Mrs. Parker Bowles saying that it will investigate these complaints only if they themselves complain.

Q. Approximately how many complaints do you receive and how many of those have dealt with privacy?

A. In the first 18 months of our existence, we had a few more than 2,000 complaints. More than two-thirds have been about accuracy and distortion, and of these over 80 percent were settled directly between editors and complain-ants within a few days. Only 9 percent of complaints related to privacy, and of those most have been settled.

What surprised me more than any-per purchasers, though. Whether in the thing else was that when the commission early 19th century or today, they do like was set up a couple of years ago on the to have a diet of sex and violence. heels of a great outery about the press and its bad behavior, I expected to uncover a considerable reservoir of public grievance. I have been astonished at how low the incidence of complaints is.

Q. Would you agree that 2,000 com-plaints compared with the hundreds of millions of newspapers sold during that period is not really a big problem at all?

A. It is statistically trivial. Although we do get some very serious complaints, they are a tiny minority of the total.

Q. So is journalism in Britam, particularly the tabloid kind, as bad as people

A. I earned my living teaching history for a long time, during which I read a large number of newspapers from 1800 onwards. One of the very few things I know as a real certainty is that it is absolutely impossible to judge the changing standards of newspapers over relatively short periods. There's one sure thing you can say about British newspa-

Q. Everyone seems to know what Charles is supposed to have said to Camilla. So if there were a privacy code or other curbs on the press, how would the government stop information coming in?

A. From that point of view, press curbs would be essays in futility. It is perfectly obvious that one important factor leading to the collapse of the Soviet empire was the effect of media technology in making it impossible to preserve political frontiers as frontiers of the mind.

Q. The logic of that is that any kind of censorship is a tool for tyranny rather rather than a method of regulating the

A. Exactly so. The only form of regulation which has any chance of working effectively is self-regulation such as the code of practice to which all British editors have committed themselves. What this really boils down to is a code of good

U.K. Royals Keep U.S. Envoy, a Jittery Britain Urges Clinton

Feel Heat From Cleric And Poll

LONDON — The royal family faced pressure from opposition pobticians on Sunday to overhaul itself for the '90s, amid reports that Queen Elizabeth II is worried about the monarchy's declining

The House of Windsor has come under close scrutiny since the separation of the Prince and Princess of Wales and allegations that the heir to the throne has pursued a rela-

tionship with a married woman. On Sunday, the Church of England's second most senior cleric, the Archbishop of York, delivered the most outspoken church criticism of recent royal scandals, saying there was a limit to the country's tolerance of private behavior. I think in our rather intrusive

and prurient age this sort of thing does become a matter of public concern," he told the BBC. A poll published Sunday showed that a majority of Britain's opposition Labor Party legislators believed the monarchy should be re-

vamped and that almost onequarter wanted the country to become a republic.

And in a television interview, Paddy Ashdown, leader of the Lib-eral Democrats, called for modernization, saying: "I don't think we will ever get a bicycling monarchy, but I do think we can strip away

some of the pomp." Mr. Ashdown said he believed members of the royal family also wanted an overhaul of the tradition-bound institution.

"The Queen: My Concern," was the headline in the Mail on Sunday newspaper over a front-page article reporting that she had asked senior courtiers and advisers for a close examination of relations between Buckingham Palace and the peo-

The queen is concerned that the standing of the monarchy, along with that of many other institutions which make up the fabric of British life, has fallen sharply in the eyes of the public," the article read.

■ No Royalism in Australia? A year after Prime Minister Paul Keating launched a drive to sever Australia's links with the British crown, a substantial majority of Australians now support the republican cause, Agence France-Presse reported Sunday from Syd-

ncy, citing a new poll. The survey also indicated that support for an Australian head of state rather than Elizabeth had jumped by 7 percent, to some 65 percent, since a poll in April 1992.



Pacific Western University 600 N. Sepulvoda Blvd., Dept. 23 Los Angeles, CA 90049

By William E. Schmidt New York Times Service

LONDON -- For weeks, editors and politicians here have been waging an unusual trans-Atlantic campaign, nudging the new Clinton team to consider preserving at least one holdover from the Bush administration: Raymond G.H. Seitz, the United States ambassador to Britain. "If he is wise," The Times of London advised, "Mr. Clinton will recognize that there are some virtues in con-

The new administration has not yet signaled what it will do with Mr. Seitz, a career more-than-200-year-old tradition of naming well-heeled political allies to the London

ambassador appear to represent more than admiration for his skills as a professional diplomat. These days, there are many in

to Mr. Seitz as a calming influence during

what could be a bumpy ride. At stake is the future course of what Winston Churchill called "the special relation-ship," that complex bundle of shared history, values and language — coupled with com-mon economic and strategic goals — that over time has made Britain the closest and most loyal ally of the United States, even if some in London would prefer still to regard

America as the junior partner.

In some ways, the special relationship matters more now than ever. Although the United States dwarfs Britain in military prowess and global influence, Washington Foreign Service officer whose appointment has relied on the British as a loyal sidekick as by President George Bush in 1991 broke a it tries to police an increasingly fractious

In the Gulf War, in Bosnia and, most ost.

But the public testimonials in behalf of the the United States and Britain have arguably become the axis around which the new world

Prime Minister John Major and Mr. Bush Britain who have a bad case of jitters over the conferred by telephone six times about the transition from the Bush to the Clinton administration. Perhaps they yearn to hang on of United Nations resolutions.

change in administrations represents a chal-

out with a big disadvantage. Last antumn, some Clinton aides concluded that the Britisb government was pulling for Mr. Bush in

patch advisers to Washington to work with stepping up military pressure on the Serbs, as the Bush campaign, they say, but British the United States has urged, bureaucrats also searched government records to check out spurious rumors that Bill Clinton had in the 1960s sought to renounce his American citizenship while a student at Oxford University.

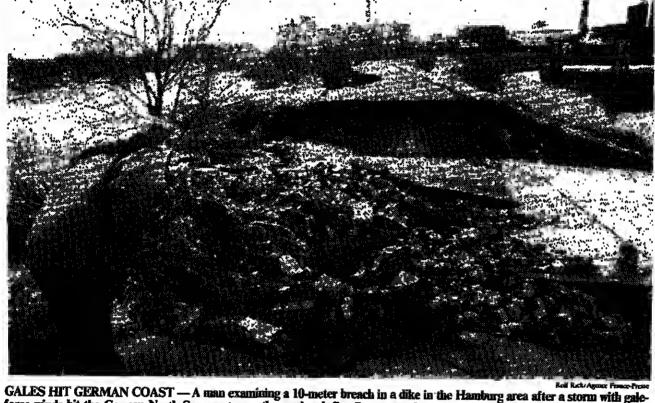
At the same time, Mr. Clinton irked Britons during the campaign, criticizing British policy in Northern Ireland and suggesting a harder line with China even though the Brit-ish already had their hands full with China's leaders over the future of Hong Kong.

In a world in which intimate telephone Officially, the government plays down any diplomacy is increasingly important, the friction with Mr. Clinton, or foreboding over the relationship. An aide to the prime minis lenge to the British after 12 years of ideologi-cal compatibility between Reagan-Bush Re-on splendidly with Mr. Clinton, not only of Margaret Thatcher and Mr. Major.
For one thing, there is a strong sense in London that Prime Minister Major is setting out with a big disadvantage. Tast and the prime minister are "self-made men."

and Mr. Bush, strains were becoming evident in their relationship, too. The biggest stumne elections.

bling block, now and probably in the future,
Not only did the Conservance Party disis Bosnia, where the British have resisted

> In the end, Mr. Seitz says, the strains in the American-British relationship have little to do with changes in American administrations. The larger issue is the shifting structure of European politics itself, since the end of the Cold War has erased the central fact of the trans-Atlantic alliance: the specter of a large, hostile, and democratic military power in the center of Europe, embodied first in the Nazis and later the Communists.



force winds hit the German North Sea coast over the weekend, flooding areas along the coast and killing at least one person.

A Trying Period for the Paris-Bonn Axis

By Alan Riding New York Times Servi

PARIS - Early in 1963, with World War II's wounds still healing, President Charles de Gaulle and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer met here to sign a French-German cooperation treaty that the French leader predicted would put an end to "centuries of rivalry."

30th anniversary of that signing last week, President François Mitterrand and Chancellor Helmut Kohl were at pains to stress that rivalry was not resurfacing, that the special relationship would survive passing differences.

They had much to celebrate. The 1963 treaty sealed postwar reconciliation between the historical enemies and gave birth to what has become known as the Paris-Bonn

The price of a

suite at the

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Bangkok will be

music to your

European integration. But it was also a treaty based on

the premises that Germany was di-

NEWS ANALYSIS

Yet, when they met to mark the partner and the Cold War would go atia and Slovenia, and at the effect

tween France and Germany." But behind these occasional tiffs, Franz-Olivier Giesbert, editor of which Mr. Mitterrand and Mr. and adopt common foreign and se-Le Figaro, wrote last week. "Wor- Kohl have always hastened to thy successors of Adenauer and de patch up, there is the far more com-Gaulle in this area, Mr. Kohl and plex variable of how their views of Mr. Mitterrand are courageously each other are being altered by trying to reverse the trend."

trying to reverse the trend."

The two leaders seemed eager to In this sense, it is France that feels reassure each other as well as their it has most to lose. European partners that France and Germany still saw their destinies intertwined and that the world could still expect them to speak

But almost from the moment the speaking for Bonn inside the com-Berlin Wall fell, the relationship munity, France's stature as West-

DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION

EQUIPMENT

India Road Construction Corporation Ltd. (IRCC), e Government of India Enterprise has Road Construction

Government of India Enterprise has Road Construction equipment in Libya for sale. The equipment totalling about 400, inducted between 1978 to 1982, is to be disposed on "as is where is basis". Tender documents eveilable on payment of US \$200 by bank draft in favour of IRCC payable at New Delhi from Generel Manager (D&C), IRCC, SCOPE Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003 (India) (Tel.: 91-11-4361520, Telex 031-61691 IRCC, Nand Fax 91-11-4360451) or from Regional Manager, IRCC, Post Box N* 12949, Tripoli, Libya (Tel. 901252 and Telax 20901 ROADINDLY) by 10.2.93 Bids alongwith earnest money @ 10% of the bid value in US\$ should reach by 1500 hrs on 19.2.93 at IRCCH.Q., New Delhi. Bids will be

1500 hrs on 19.2.93 at IRCCH.Q., New Delhi. Bids will be opened on the same day et 1530 hrs. The equipment has to be removed from Libye within 30 days from the deta of

axis, an alliance that has repeatedly came under pressure, not least ern Europe's principal political set the agenda for new stages of when Mr. Mitterrand was unenthupower was greatly enhanced. siastic about the prospect of quick ing Germany's postwar border with

at having to bow to German de-vided. France was the dominant and that the EC recognize Crode Gaulle had never anticipated.

"Something difficult to define is erendum on the Maastricht treaty in the process of disintegrating bein September.

During much of the Cold War,

West Germany served as the engine of European economic growth but betrayed when Germany backed a bowed to French political leader- U.S.-EC farm-trade accord in Noship. With Paris in effect also

With reunification, the balance German reunification and criti- of power changed. Germany felt it cized Mr. Kohl's delay in recogniz- could at last raise its own voice politically. France began to harbor fears of German domination of Eu-

Seeking ways of containing Germany's power, Mr. Mitterrand on indefinitely. After those pillars of high German interest rates on tegration; eager to assuage fears of began to crumble in 1989. Parisbonn ties were tested in ways that de Gaulle had never anticipated.

The result to steppe an interest rates on tegration; eager to assuage fears of growing German might, Mr. Kohl was disturbed by criticism of Germany that preceded the French refewas the European union treaty of the control of the contr called for stepped-up European in-December 1991 that, if ratified, would commit the European Community to create a single currency curity policies. Yet, in 1992, Paris-Bonn rela-

tions remained in a state of flux. France and Germany agreed to form a 35,000-man Eurocorps as the kernel of an eventual European army, and the Bundesbank repeatedly saved the French franc from devaluation. But France also felt

France has also made a point of demonstrating its global reach by sending troops to join United Na-tions peacekeeping forces in the former Yugoslavia, Somalia and Cambodia.

But France also knows the clock is ticking - that Germany will pull out of its post-unification economic crisis, that its economic weight is already felt across Central Europe. that it may soon amend its consti-tution to gain military flexibility and that it will eventually insist on a permanent seat on the UN Security Council.

There was no hiding the sense of

urgency in Mr. Mitterrand's voice last week when he praised the "ex-ceptional understanding" between Paris and Bonn and expressed hope that future French and German leaders "will not choose folly." He added: "The French-German friendship has overcome obstacles and remains a considerable force in

Ex-Nazi Won't Lead **Doctors**

Washington Past Service

BERLIN - Hans-Joachim Sewering, a German physician, has stepped aside as president-elect of the World Medical Association after four nuns and a hospital director dismissed his assertion that he had no idea that patients he sent to a Nazi-era "healing clinic" would

Dr. Sewering said he would not assume the presidency next Octo-ber as scheduled, but he still proclaimed his innocence and asserted that he was driven from office by the World Jewish Congress, which had joined with German, Ameri-can, Canadian and Israeli doctors in opposing his leadership.

But the 76-year-old lung special-ist's renunciation of leadership of the association, which represents 3.5 million doctors worldwide. came hours after the director of the Dachau hospital where Dr. Sewering worked in the 1940s joined with four nuns from the hospital staff to reject his explanation.

these criminally murdered people," said a statement by Dr. Nikolaus Oster and Sister Benigna Sirl, "we cannot remain silent any longer."

They said hospital staffers knew that from 1940 to 1944, more than 900 of their mentally and physically handicapped patients were sent to a "healing clinic," a Nazi-era euphemism for a killing site.

"The sisters knew that these severely physically and mentally handicapped people would be exterminated as so-called unworthy lives," the nuns said. The Nazi "euthanasia" program claimed more than 100,000 lives.

Dr. Sewering admits that he was a member of the Nazi Party and the SS, but denies knowing that the order be signed sending a 14-year-old epileptic girl to the Haar-Egif-ing "healing clinic" was the girl's death warrant.

He repeatedly dismissed the accusation as "ancient history" and said the Roman Catholic Church, which ran the Dachau hospital would back up his claim of igno-rance. Instead, the bishop of Munich encouraged the nuns to publish their statement

The German Physicians Cham-ber, which backed Dr. Sewering's candidacy for the World Medical Association post, continued to support him, saying he resigned only as a result of a defamation campaign by the World Jewish - MARC FISHER

Protest Against Racism By 200,000 in Vienna

VIENNA — A peaceful march by about 200,000 people here to protest against racism and xeno-phobia demonstrated the opposition of many Austrians to a nationvide petition that will be circulated Tuesday to seek anti-foreigner legislation

The march on Saturday was the biggest in Austria since World War II and was called by all political parties except the extreme-rightist Freedom Party, led by Jörg Haider.

WORLD BRIEFS

Rabin Says That He Expects Clinton To Protect Israel From UN Sanctions

JERUSALEM (Reuters) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin expressed confidence Sunday that President Bill Clinton would continue a U.S. conndence Sunday that President But Chinton would continue a U.S. policy of protecting Israel from UN sanctions despite Israel's expulsion of Palestinians, cabinet sources said.

"I do not believe there will be a serious deviation from that policy," the

on not beneve there will be a scrious deviation from that poncy, the sources quoted Mr. Rabin as telling the cabinet at its weekly meeting.

Arab and Nonaligned states want the UN Security Council to impose its first-ever sanctions on Israel for ignoring a resolution calling for the immediate return of more than 400 Palestinians expelled to Lebanon on Dec. 17. As one of the permanent members of the council, the United

States can veto any move to impose sanctions.

Mr. Clinton telephoned Mr. Rabin over the weekend, but an Israeli spokesman would neither confirm nor deny Israeli news reports that the U.S. president promised that the Security Council would not vote before an Israeli high court ruled on the legality of the expulsions. Israel's chief UN representative, Gad Yaacobi, said in an interview with Israeli radio that he did not expect sanctions soon, but that Mr. Clinton's position was

Leibowitz Declines Top Israeli Prize

JERUSALEM (WP) - Yeshayahu Leibowitz, a philosopher and social critic who has long opposed Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Sunday night withdrew his nonmation for the nation's highest award after Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin threatened to boycott the ceremony in protest.

Appearing on Israel's evening television news program, Dr. Leibowitz 90, one of Israel's most provocative intellectuals, said the decision to give him the Israel Prize for Lifetime Achievement had aroused "the most strident opposition." His announcement came just hours after Mr. Rabin told his cabinet he would boycott the ceremony. Mr. Rabin was the latest

in a string of critics of the prize decision.

Dr. Leibowitz has often directed biting criticism at the Israeli Army. Over the weekend, he asserted that army undercover units in the occupied territories had been carrying out terrorism similar to that of the Hamas Islamic fundamentalist movement. Mr. Rabin's cabinet condemned the

India Police Foil Possible Bombing

NEW DELHI (Reuters) — The police said Sunday that they had thwarted a plot by Sikh militants to explode bombs during Tuesday's Republic Day celebrations here, at which Prime Minister John Major of Britain will be the chief guest.

Delhi's police commissioner, Mukund Bihari Kaushal, was quoted by the Press Trust as saying that four people were arrested after the discovery of a remote-control device that could simultaneously trigger four separate explosions.

Japanese Threatens to Form a Party

TOKYO (Reuters) - Ichiro Ozawa, an influential member of the governing Liberal Democratic Party, said Sunday that he would form a new party if Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawe failed to carry out his promise of sweeping political change.

He challenged Mr. Miyazawa to restore public confidence in Japan's

scandal-plagued political system or risk the breakup of the long-governing Liberal Democrats. "If Miyazawa is really serious, then I and my followers are ready to help" Mr. Ozawa said. Otherwise, "we're ready to begin earnest discussions" on forming a new party.

Rebels Threaten Angola Oil Province

LUANDA, Angola (Renters) — UNITA rebels could attack the
Angolan oil province of Cabinda at any time, the movement's radio
station said Sunday, and state radio said the government would call on
outside help if an attack came.

Rebel radio, monitored in São Tomé and Principe, said forces of National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, or UNITA, might attack offshore oil platforms with the aid of Cabinda separatists. Cabinda accounts for about two-thirds of Angola's 550,000 barrels per day of oil

1377

Cabinet Aide in France Won't Run

PARIS (Reuters) - Bernard Kouchner, the French health and humanitarian action minister, said Sunday that he would not run for Parliament in elections in March.

In an interview with France 2 television, Mr. Kouchner said he wanted time to work for the world's oppressed. Asked about his role in the elections, which opinion polls predict will give the conservative opposition a decisive victory over the Socialist government, he said he would take part in the government's campaign but nothing more.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Cathay Pacific Airways said its operations were returning to normal as more striking flight attendants returned to work. The airline planned to operate 46 flights from Hong Kong on Sunday, 32 using Cathay aircraft and 14 on chartered planes. (Related article, Page 7) Ansett Airlines, Australia's domestic carrier, has applied to operate

direct flights to Japan, company officials said. Bulgaria's Balkan Airlines has begun the first direct air service between Eastern Europe and Taiwan, a spokesman for Taipei's international airport said Sunday. Balkan Airlines will fly between Taipei and Sofia

Indian Airlines pilots announced plans on Sunday to end a strike of almost two months after being assured that their demands for pay increases and better benefits would be considered "sympathetically." The Indian Commercial Pilots Association said it was directing its 475 "In the interest of the memory of members to resume flying Tuesday, when India celebrates its Republic

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: China, Hong Kong, Macau, Singapore, Taiwan. TUESDAY: Australia, Brazil, Dominican Republic, India, Taiwan, Uganda. WEDNESDAY: Monaco, Nepal,

THURSDAY: Cuba, Rwanda. FRIDAY: Nepal.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Renters.

Fires on Oil Tanker Contained Off Sumatra

SINGAPORE — Fire fighters are expected to take up to three days to extinguish the flames on a ruptured supertanker that has left a huge oil slick north of the Indonesian island of Sumatra, the ship's

Salvage tugs using powerful water cannons have been able to contain the hlazes on the Maersk Navigator, which was being towed away from land, said a spokesman for the Danish owner, A P. Moller "Extensive cooling of the vessel's hull is taking place," he said, and realistically it should be possible to extinguish the fire within

The 255,312-ton tanker has been leaking tens of tons of oil an hour, said Hugh Parker of the International Tanker Owners Pollu-The tanker was fully loaded with nearly 2 million barrels of

lightweight Oman crude and was en route to Japan when it collided

lightweight Oman crude and was en route to Japan when it collided with an empty tanker on Thursday, rupturing one of the ship's 12 storage tanks.

"A first estimate of the rate of leakage gave the order of a few tens of tons per hour," Mr. Parker, a pollution specialist, said in a statement issued by A. P. Moller.

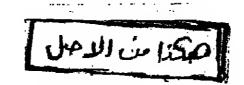
The oil slick snaked in the Andaman Sea between the Indianowned Nicobar Islands and Sumatra.

The parrow slick which had severed 17.5—The 1981-1991-1991

The narrow slick, which had spread 17.5 miles (28 kilometers, was more than 24 miles from the nearest land, Great Nicobar Island. The region in which the spill occurred is home to hundreds of birds and marine species, including rare turtles and the dugong, an herbivorous aquatic mammal. But the spill was expected to pose little threat to wildlife if it continued to drift toward the Indian Ocean, and fire fighters managed to put out the flames.

Mr. Parket said that oil released from the ship was dissipating "naturally through the processes of spreading evaporation and dispersion due to the light and volatile nature of the oil."

An armada of seven salvage tugs and fire fighting vessels have surrounded the Maersk Navigator, the A. P Moller spokesman said.



FIRST 100 DAYS / THE STAFFING DEEDING



Bill Clinton, in Oval Office, with Robert Rubin, the Economic Council head. Mr. Clinton chose the same desk John F. Kennedy used.

inaugural Left a Good Impression, Poli Shows

NEW YORK - President Bill Clinton earned a favorable rating from over three-fifths of Americans io his first days in office,

according to an opinion poll.

In a poll published in Newsweek magazine, 61 percent of respondents said they had a favorable opinion of Mr. Cinton as president and 28 percent said what they saw or heard of the inauguration last week increased their good opinion of him.

Twenty-six percent of the 663 people polled Thursday and Friday bad an unfavorable opinion of Mr. Clinton and 13 percent expressed oo opinion, Newsweek said.

Abortion Policies Draw Vatican Reaction

ROME - The Vatican castigated Mr. Clinton for his abortion policies, saying the new administration has "embarked on the paths of death and violence against innocent beings."

Both the speed of the Vatican's response and its harsh language suggested that Pope John Paul II was signaling the onset of a public struggle with the Clinton administration on an issue that divides American Catholics as much as it inspires some of the church's strongest beliefs.

The unsigned editorial io L'Osservatore Romano, the Vatican newspaper, which is frequently used to present the Church's views, came shortly after Mr. Clinton issued five abortion-related memorandums in Washington, including a repeal of the ban on abortion counseling at federally financed clinics.

Although the Vatican's response was no surprise, the tone of the editorial reflected a sense that the Roman Catholic Church had suffered an important setback on abortion just when its strict rulings are under challenge in predominantly Catholic Ireland and in many

parts of Europe and the Third World. "Believing that he is keeping faith with electoral promises, President Bill Clinton has already changed the rules of his predecessors, Ronald Reagan and George Bush, that favored the right to life of the unborn child," the editorial said. "Those who were hoping that Clinton's first acts would promote a 'renewal' involving first of all

the protection of human rights have had a big disappointment.

"With the recent measures, the declared renewal has embarked on the paths of death and violence against innocent beings. This is oot progress for the United States, nor for bumanity," the editorial

Clinton's Mom Knows How to Pick a Winner

LAUREL, Maryland - President Clinton's mother, Virginia Kelley, wrapped up ber inaugural week in Washington with a visit to nearby Laurel Race Course, where she picked three winners in the first six races. Mrs. Kelley got a tour of the course from track executives and a tip on the fourth race from the trainer Eddie Gaudet. His horse, Yen of the Irish, finished first and paid \$7 to win. Track officials confirmed that Mrs. Kelley bet on the horse but did not know how much. Indeed, she had two other winners in the first six races. Mrs. Kelley is a regular patron at Oaklawn Park in

Bush to Photographer: I Want to Be Alone

HOUSTON - Riding up in the elevator to work on Friday morning, the new ninth-floor tenant at the pmk-granite office building on Memorial Drive turned to the lone photographer riding up with him and said politely but firmly that he could come to his office door but no further.

"I've been in public for more than 20 years," said former President George Bush, who was wearing a windbreaker, checked shirt and running shoes and was lugging a briefcase and three duffel bags. "Now I just want a little time to myself."

(NYT)

Quote-Unquote:

Arkansas

William Sessions, director of the FBI: "I ask nothing more than that my conduct and actions, which have always been principled and ethical, be judged fairly and openly."

Away From Politics

• The abortion pill RU-486 may never be sold in the United States, despite a Clinton administration order to re-evaluate a ban against importation of the drug. The manufacturer, Paris-based Roussel-Uclaf, has shown no interest in entering the U.S. market because, some analysts say, it fears a threatened boycott of its other products by anti-abortion groups.

• A U.S. sailor is being held in Japan on charges of killing a bomosexual shipmate. Terry M. Helvey, 20, of Eloise, Michigan, a oavy airman, is accused of beating Seaman Allen R. Schindler, 22, at the U.S. naval base at Sasebo, Japan, one month after Seaman Schindler publicly acknowledged that he was homosexual and on the first day he was allowed to leave his ship after the navy began processing him for an administrative discharge.

 A small Lutheran congregation in San Francisco has decided to risk expulsion from America's third-largest Protestant denomination by installing a homosexual as its senior minister to defiance of a church-wide ban on homosexual ciergy. The decision is the latest salvo in a bitter, nationwide struggle wracking Protestant churches over the ordination of homosexuals.

• Rodney G. King was beaten because he angered Los Angeles police officers who pursued him on a high-speed chase, a police dispatcher suggests in a previously undisclosed radio transcript. The four officers who were accused of beating him — and whose acquittal last spring touched off riots around the country — maintained that Mr. King was combative.

 New cars and light trucks will be equipped with small canisters to trap vapors when gasoline is pumped, under a new directive from the trap vapors when gasoline is pumped, under a new directive from the Environmental Protection Agency designed to cut down on urban smog. A federal appellate court directed the agency to require automakers to add the canisters.

 About 1,000 New York City police officers are being outfitted with powerful semiautomatic 9mm handguns. The distribution is part of the department's yearlong pilot project to determine if the rapid-fire weapons should be issued to all 30,000 officers.

• More than 300 anti-abortion demonstrators were arrested in Washington during protests at five medical clinics where abortions are performed.

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and a manager of the company of the

nomination to a senior Pentagon post of an official who helped shape the Bush administration's policy of aiding Iraq before the Gulf War is causing deep concern among some Senate Democrats, according to staff aides. President Bill Clinton is consid-

ering appointing the official, James Covey, to a new position of assis-tant secretary of defense for regional conflicts, administration officials said. Mr. Covey, who until recently was the second-ranking official in the State Department's Middle East hureau, was involved in pressing agencies to provide aid to Iraq as part of President George Bush's failed effort to bring President Saddam Hussein into what he called the "family of nations."

May Get Job

WASHINGTON - The likely

There have been several calls to the Defense Department asking why the president would name this guy," a senior Democratic staff aide said.

Mr. Covey, who is already at work at the Pentagon, did not re-turn telephone calls. A State Department spokeswoman said he was one of many officials who dealt with policy toward Iraq in the Bush administration.
One Democratic staff member

said Mr. Covey, a career Foreign Service officer, would face rough said a friend of Judge Wald's. "When she went down to Little going in a confirmation hearing be-cause of his identification with the Rock, she felt she was being put in a beauty contest, and she did not Iraqi policy. In late 1989, Mr. Covey was a co-author of a memoranwant to compete as long as there dum to James A. Baker 3d, the were other people she thought were perfectly qualified." This friend said Judge Wald secretary of state, urging that Mr. Bush continue federal loan guarantees to Iraq despite evidence that who would lose pension benefits if Baghdad was secretly obtaining technology to build nuclear weapshe left the bench — was never formally offered the position but decided that she would "just as soon take berself out of the run-

FBI Chief Fights for His Post **Bush Aide** Who Made Sessions Harangues Press and Assails Barr **Iraq Policy** By David Johnston

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — His job as FBI director to peril, William S. Sessions has summoned reporters to his office for an impassioned 90-minute defense of his conduct, saying he was the victim of a political attack and false accusations by the Justice Department.

In caustic and often emotional terms, Mr. Sessions argued his case like a defense lawyer making a final plea to save his reputation. He denounced former Attorney General William P. Barr and the Justice Department's internal ethics office, saying, "It is they who should bang their heads in shame."

"I am not ashamed," he said. "My conduct was not improper. My conduct was not unethical."

On his final day to office Jan. 15, Mr. Barr adopted a scathingly critical report by the internal ethics office on Mr. Sessions's conduct. President Bill Clinton's spokesman, George Stephanopoulos, has described that report as deeply disturbing. But Mr. Sessions said Saturday: "My attorney general accepted the report and then fled the office. He was in league with others in the department who were determined to scuttle the

fin a television interview Sunday, Mr. Sessions said, Every single item that is mentioned is answerable and is very clearly, very clearly, not the case as they present it," United Press International reported from

Washington.]
Although the White House, with Mr. Stephanopoulos's remarks, seemed to signal that it would like Mr. Sessions to withdraw, the director said he would fight to save his job. He said he had not yet spoken to the White House to gauge his support. But he asserted that his chances to keep his joh were "excellent," based on a statement by Mr. Clinton's spokesman saying White House officials would review his rebuttal.

Mr. Sessions was appointed in 1987 to a 10-year term, but serves at the president's pleasure.

Mr. Sessions seemed prepared to take his case to Congress and was trying to contact the chairmen of the judiciary committees in the House and Senate to

build support.

But his backing inside and outside the Federal Bureau of Iovestigation has appeared to erode substantially since last Tuesday, when the report was made public. It said Mr. Sessions repeatedly billed the government for private trips aboard FBI aircraft, improperly charged the government \$10,000 for a wooden fence erected at his Washington house, improperly claimed a tax exemption on his official limousine as a law-enforcement vehicle and refused to cooperate when investigators tried to look into whether he had received favorable terms on a home

Clinton-Yeltsin Summit Is Planned

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - President Bill Clinton and President Boris N. Yeltsin have agreed to arrange a

summit meeting. Dee Dee Myers, the White House press secretry, said Mr. Clinton and Mr. Yeltsin had agreed that Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher and Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozyrev of Russia would

work out the details, Mr. Yeltsin's office said the two leaders planned to bold their summit talks in a third country, but Ms. Myers said no decisions had been made on the timing or location.

She said that the two leaders had discussed economie and foreign policy issues and that Mr. Clinton had reaffirmed his support for Mr. Yeltsio's economic reforms.

Mr. Yeltsin initially telephoned Mr. Clinton to January, before the inauguration, and Mr. Clinton told him then that he would like 10 plan a meeting, but that domestic con-cerns would be among his first pri-

Mr. Clinton also declined invitations for early meetings with Prime Minister John Major of Britain and other foreign leaders who sought to begin a dialogue with his adminis-tration as it was being formed. He also spoke for 10 minutes with Prime Minister Yitzhak Ra-

bin, in response to a congratulatory letter from the Israeli leader upon Mr. Clinton's inauguration.

Mr. Rabin is planning to visit the United States to March and is hoping for a meeting with Mr. Clinton

■ Japan to Invite Yeltsin

Japan will invite Mr. Yeltsin to attend the Group of Seven meeting of industrialized nations to Tokyo on July 7-9, Agence France-Presse reported from Tokyo Sunday, quoting a Japanese newspaper.

Tokyo Shimbun said the government had made the decision in the hope of easing ill-feelings with Moscow after Mr. Yeltsin canceled a trip to Tokyo at the last minute

Japan is to turn down a request by President Suharto of Indonesia attend the meeting as leader of the Nonaligned Movement, however, fearing it would set a precedent of sending invitations to nonmembers, the daily said.

AMERICAN

TOPICS

A \$5.3 Billion Subway Opens In the Land of the Automobile

The \$5.3 billioo Los Angeles subway opens this month, making the 4.4-mile run between MacArthur Park and Union Station with five stops in between. Last October, a 114-mile commuter train line called Metrolink started carrying passengers iou downtown Los An-

These are part of a 30-year, \$183 billion network that is to include the subway, trolleys, commuter rail trains, buses and freeways, with 400 miles (650 kilometers) of light and heavy rail.

The system, Mayor Tom Bradley said re-

cently, will help the economy, reduce air pollution and ease traffic congestion.

When it is complete, be added with a flourish of byperbole, "We are going to have paradise to this community."

Transit officials say the network is not aimed at abolishing the automobile. "When we've built all the rail, everybody is still going to go out and buy a car," said Jacki Bacharach, a member of the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission. "I'm hoping they won't buy their third or fourth car.

Short Takes

"For a city that prides itself on being inter-national, cosmopolitan and sophisticated, New York's street names are parochial, uninspired," Michael T. Kaufman laments io a New York Times article. Paris has a Place des Etats-Unis, an Avenue de New York and streets named after Presidents Washington, Liocoln, Kennedy and Franklin Roosevelt. New York has never returned the favor. Lon-

don has picturesque names like Threadneedle Street and Petticoat Lane. About the best New York can do is Featherbed Lane to the Bronx. For the most part, Mr. Kaufman laments, New York streets are designated by "highly functional but basically boring numbers or with the names of 17th-, 18th- and

Bowling is declining in the United States, battered by changes in the way people spend their leisure bours. The active now jog or play racketball; the passive have a rich assortment of sports shows on cable television. Thus bowling, which requires only moderate exertion, is being eroded on both sides. And bowling alleys often occupy tracts that are more profitably converted into shopping malls or office buildings. The number of bowling alleys in the country has declined from 10,417 in 1960 to 7,904 in 1990.

Aspin Asks Compromise On Gay Ban in Military

Reactor Test in Space

Delayed by Pentagon

bench by President Jimmy Carter interested. The judge was a con-

in 1979 and now the chief judge of gressman from Illinois before being

the federal appeals court here, was appointed to the federal bench by interested in the position.

Mr. Carter in 1979.

Men in the Running

For Top Justice Job

WASHINGTON - The White

House spokesman, George Ste-

phanopoulos, said Sunday that af-

ter the embarrassment of having to

withdraw the nomination of Zoe

Baird for attorney general. President Bill Clinton "is looking for the

The president's press secretary,

Dee Dee Myers, said Mr. Clinton

would waste no time in making the

appointment, although she provid-

ed no timetable. "He's acting expe-

ditiously." she said oo a public af-

Mr. Stephanopoulos spoke on

the ABC News program "This Week With David Brinkley" to the

wake of the new administration's

first setback - Ms. Baird's retreat

in the face of public outery over her

having employed an illegal alien couple as domestic help.

Clinton's original desire to name

the nation's first woman attorney

general was no longer the overrid-

about whether Judge Patricia M.

Wald, 64, named to the federal

There were conflicting signals

ing factor in the selection.

White House sources said Mr.

best person for the job."

fairs broadcast on CNN.

"She was a little bit ambivalent,"

ning."
The friend said confidently.

however, that "if the president asks

her to do it. I'm morally certain she

White House officials said Judge

Wald had signaled possible inter-

est, but other sources said ber posi-

tioned were Judge Wald's colleague

and close friend on the appeals court, Judge Aboer J. Mikva. "His oame is being considered by the White House," said Senator Paul

Simon, Democrat of Illinois. "I

But a source close to Judge Mik-

think he'd be absolutely superb."

va. 67, said he was not actively

Among others prominently men-

600 was not entirely clear.

would say yes."

International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON - Defense Secretary Les Aspin said Sunday that he was trying to prevent a "revolt" among military leaders and in Congress over President Bill Clinton's plan to permit homosexuals in the armed forces.

Mr. Aspin asked for six months to produce a compromise. He said he had made clear in a memorandum to Mr. Clinton that any executive order ending the ban on homo-sexuals would be overturned by Congress - even over a presidential veto - unless the military backed the White House.

Mr. Aspin said he was telling Pentagon officials that if they did not accept a removal of the ban on their own terms, U.S. courts would

New York Times Service NEW YORK — Pentagon offi-

cials, responding to complaints by astronomers, have agreed to defer

for at least six months any commit-

ments to carry out a ouclear reactor

time to assess the chances that the test might produce radiation that could interfere with astronomical

The delay would give scientists

test in orbit.

observations.

eventually force the military to end discrimination. He and George Stephanopoulos, the White House spokesman, said the president would keep his campaign promise and end the ban. .

Mr. Clinton won broad campaign support from homosexuals after he promised to lift the ban.

Mr. Clinton was to meet Monday with the Joint Chiefs, who are reportedly unanimous in their opposition to lifting the ban. Time magazine's upcoming issue quotes the chiefs' chairman, General Colin L. Powell, as saying he would consider resigning if the White House imposed a policy that he objected to on moral and practical grounds.

-PAUL F. HORYTTZ

PERSONALS MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS be adored, glorified, loved and pre-served fitroughout the world, now and toreve. Sacred Heart of Jesus, pray for us, Sam Jude, worker of mrades, pray for us, Sam Jude, help of the hopeless, pray for us. Amen. Say the prayer nine tross a day, by the nicht day your prayer will be crewered. It has never them known to foll. Publi-cation must be provided. MG/TT.

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE IHT IS NOW

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Affanto, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Las Angeles, Microi, New York, Philadelphia, Son Francisco and Washington D.C. For speedy mail delivery, subscripto copies also are flown directly to Jacksonville, Phoenix and Sectio. tists familiar with the Russian-made Topaz 2 ouclear reactor

1-800-882-2884 in New York , call The reactor test is part of the (212) 752-3890

850 Third Avenue New York, N.Y. 100022 Teles: 427 175 Fax: (212) 755-8785 "We are committed to making

The decision was reached last sure the test does not interfere with week after a meeting with astrono-mers, mission planners and scien-jor Frederick A. Tarantino.

pulsion systems.

planned for use in the \$150 million

DEATH NOTICE

Mrs. Rosemarie D. Wasserman-Roth, in Monte Carlo: Mr. and Mrs. Christopher and Irene Wasserman and their children Gregory, Hetens, Lavinia and Constance, in Denens; Mr. Frederico Wasserman, in New York; Miss Victoria Wasserman, in Echichens and her fiance. Mr. Marc Sursock, in Geneva; Mrs. Dora Roth, in Morges; Mr. and Mrs. W. Linsi-Roth and their children, in Liestal; Mr. and Mrs. Georges Roth and their children, in Morges; Parents and friends.

> Mr. René WASSERMAN Prof. Dr. es sc. Techn, h.c. on January 21, 1993.

have great sorrow in announcing the death of

In accordance with the wishes of the deceased, the funeral took place privately in Monte Carlo.

A memorial service will be held in the Temple in Morges on January 29, 1993. Address of the family: 31, avenue Princesse Grace, 98000 Monte Carlo, Monaco.

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LETTER: Germans Explain, Apologize (and Insult) TAX:

(Continued from page 1) with its title, "How Ugly Are We

Realiy?" In the two months since Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government moved to crack down on neo-Nazi violence, the oumber of attacks on foreigners has dropped considera-bly. And in dozens of cities, bundreds of thousands of Germans bave taken to the streets to show their opposition to the rise of the

But winter chill accomplished a similar decline in anti-foreigner vi-olence last year, and each weekend still brings news of attacks. The uncertainty about what spring will bring leaves many Germans wordering what will happen next in their country's embarrassing struggle with its extreme right.

Each sign of hope seems to be met by a cote of pessimism. Indica-tions of growing tolerance toward non-Germans are often overshadowed by troubling incidents.

The respected Allensbach Poll reported that despite the 2,200 rightist attacks oo foreigners last year, the vast majority of Germans appear to have little but scorn for oationalist radicals.

The survey asked Germans

percent), followed by drug addicts and drunks. But just behind them

were Gypsies (64 percent). The pollsters found that the percentage of Germans willing to say they do not want to live near foreigners had dropped from 16 percent in 1990 to 13 percent in the latest survey. And publicly avowed anti-Semitism, for 40 years Germany's most rigidly enforced taboo, was last on the list at seven percent.

"There is no sign of a new anti-Semitism," the poll stated, "Most Germans know exactly who bears responsibility for the darkest chapter of German history."

Yet, Ignatz Bubis, leader of Germany's vestigial Jewish communicalls and letters calling him "dirty Jew" and far worse, some from solid citizens who sign their names. Franz-Dieter Schlagkamp, mayor of the western town of Senheim, wrote Mr. Bubis recently, addressing him as "Ober-Jew Bubis."

"When I hear how German visitors to Israel are treated, when I think of all the billions of marks that hard-working young German taxpayers pay as reparations to the Jewish people, then I am glad that

landed at the top of the list (77 citizens to disturb the peace of our percent), followed by drug addicts village with their rabble-rousing," the mayor wrote.

Even as Germans see almost nightly news reports of anti-Nazi light marches, the same television channels carry hour upon hour of chat shows in which black Germans - most of them the children of marriages between Germans and American servicemen tell of facing daily harassment, and foreigners discuss their exclusion from the workplace, social life or

the German political process. The main government television oetwork reported on an experiment by German high school students who went into the Düsseldorf public transit system to film passenger reactions when students posing as ty, says be receives a steady stream. thugs surrounded a single defenseless boy and roughed him up. Video taken by a concealed camera showed how German passengers ignored the harassment or moved

silently away. In Kansas, however, the German answers to Mr. Sargent's appeal for advice hit the spot.
"I feel so much better about the

Germans now," said the 29-yearold teacher in a telephone interview. "We were really scared before. We just didn't know what was wbom they would oot want to bave as mayor of a small town of 700 really going on. These letters al-as oeighbors. Rightist radicals people, I have oo Jewish fellow most make you cry."

Il cost increases.
Mr. Clinton has said his plan to SADDAM: Postwar Iraq Has Largely Rebuilt Itself Despite UN Sanctions halt the increase health-care spending will be an integral part of his deficit-reduction plan.

all cost increases.

(Continued from page 1)

tougher" with an ever-growing def-

"Some tough choices will have to be made," he said. "Entitlements

percent, up from 31 percent cur-

ley of Washington, the House

crease would take the form of a

fourth tax bracket, with a marginal rate of 36 percent, for individuals earning \$175,000 to \$200,000 a

Much of the growth in govern-

ment spending has come in the area of mandatory social welfare out-

lays, especially for such health programs as Medicare and Medicaid.

Although Social Security is expect-

ed to remain largely intact, these

entitlement programs are most likely to see ceilings placed on over-

speaker, said the income-tax in-

icit, Mr. Bentsen said.

will be on the table."

rate would not pass.

After four years, Mr. Clinton expects to meet his campaign promise of reducing the federal deficit by about \$145 billion but will not manage to cut the deficit in half, as promised, because the estimated deficit has ballooned by \$50 billion to \$60 billion since the election, Mr. Bentsen said.

■ Bad News for Uninsured Mr. Clinton's health-care transition team, in a preliminary budget document presented to him last month, indicated that it may be that his postwar policies have stabiimpossible to expand coverage to lized the economic situation while the 37 million minsured Americans without substantially increasing the federal deficit, raising taxes or imposing sharp price controls on medical services, The Washington

CAMPS: U.S. Intelligence Thinks Serbia Is Operating 135 Prison Camps (Continued from page 1)

ernment, particularly in heavy

During his campaign, Mr. Clinton also talked about the possibility of selective air strikes on Serbian targets. In contrast, the Bush administratioo generally opposed military intervention

Mr. Bentsen neither denied nor The information on the camps, confirmed reports that the White some American officials say, un-House was considering raising the top marginal tax rate beyond 36 derscores the failure of international efforts to compel the Serbs through the economic embargo and rently, for wealthy Americans. Mr. Moynihan called 36 percent "do-able" but indicated that a higher mands from the UN Security Council that the camps be closed and all prisoners released. Interviewed separately on Sun-day, Representative Thomas S. Fo-

The U.S. assessment also raises concern because a huge majority of the prisoners are believed to be beld in primitive shelters with few or oo amenities in freezing weather. Many are believed to be subject to torture and execution, according to the report.

Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher has questioned the usefulness of peace negotiations on Bosnia-Herzegovina mediated in Geneva by the United Nations and the European Community. Although the three main warring par-ties in Bosnia — the Muslim-led

broad outlines of a settlement, diplomats say they doubt that it will

bear immediate fruit. Discussing their efforts to investigate the camps, American offi-cials said the Serbs moved the prisoners around to make it more difficult for international monitors and Western intelligence to keep track of them.

The Muslim and the Croats maintain a far smaller number of camps than the Serbs, and many of them have been visited. According to the U.S. assessment, there are 39 and Croatian detention camps.

Though U.S. intelligence agencies believe they have positively verified the existence of ournerous Serbian-controlled camps that bave not been visited by international observers, the assessment provided to the Red Cross takes a conservative approach to its esti-It divides the Serbian-controlled

detention centers into two catego-ries, "probable" and "suspected." A total of 23 of the Serbiancontrolled camps are in the probable category, including five camps

government, the Serbs and the Croats — have now endorsed the Serbia include one at Rudnik and another at Zemun, where prisoners are believed to be kept in a military

police barracks. American intelligence officials also say they believe that prisoners may be detained at an air base and at a former police station at Batajnica and at an old federal prison at Sremska Mitrovica

The U.S. assessment provided to the Red Cross and the United Nations does not identify the prisoners, but American officials say there are indications that Bosnian Muslims have been taken across the border to Serbia.

The officials said it was possible that Serbs who have refused to fight as well as Bosnian Muslims and Croats were in the camps. The assessment says there are also at least eight suspected Serbian-controlled camps in Serbia and Monteoegro, the two republics that make up what remains of Yugoslavia. The United States has also received information that Serbs run at least two camps in Croatia, but

these were not mentioned in the document given to the Red Cross. Of the Serbian-run detention camps in Bosnia-Herzegovina, the

probable camps in 11 towns: Sekovici, Modrica, Ripac, Kozila, Trebinje, Bijeljina, Brezovo Polje, Lu-kavica, Prijedor, Bosanski Samac more than one camp in a town:

and Foca. In several cases, there is Hardly any of the Serbian-controlled camps in the probable category have been visited by international observers, an American official said. The assessment also provides a list of suspected Serbian

ipin S

Overall, according to the U.S. assessment, the estimate of Serbian-controlled detention centers in republics of the former Yugoslavia is about 135.

camps in Bosnia, more than 20 of which have visited by international

Atrocities have occurred in some camps, reports received by U.S. intelligence agencies say. According to U.S. intelligence reports, about 3,000 Bosnian Muslims at the Luka-Brcko camp were killed last spring. One former Bosnian prisoner who was interviewed said the bodies of many of them had been burned in furnaces after gold rings and gold fillings were removed

EPITHET: Can Usage Defang an Anti-Black Slur?

(Continued from page 1)

popular use can only make bigotry more socially acceptable.
"Nigger," of course, has long been an element of black vernacular, almost an bonorific of the streets, but strictly, and still, off-limits to whites. But as the word has found voice in black music. dance and film, the role of black culture in popular culture has driv-

en it into the mainstream. For the last several years, rap artists have increasingly used "nig-ger" in their lyrics, repackaging it and selling it oot just to their own inner-city oeighborhoods but to the largely white suburbs. In his song "Straight Up Nigga," Ice-T raps,
"I'm a nigga in America, and that much I flaunt." A large portion of his record sales are in white Ameri-

In movies and on television, too, "nieger" is beard with regularity these days. In "Trespass," a oewiy released major-studio film about an inner-city treasure hunt, black rappers portraying gang members call one another "nigger" almost as often as they call one another by

Paul Mooney, a veteran black stand-up comic and writer, recently released a comedy tape titled "Race." On the tape, which includes routines called "Nigger Vampire," "1-900-Blame-a-Nigger," "Niggerstein," "Nigger Raiword so often.

"I say nigger all the time," be ists naming themselves NWA, for said. "I say nigger 100 times every morning. It makes my teeth white.

Mr. Parker predicts that because Nigger-nigger-nigger-nigger-nigger-nigger-nigger. I say it. You think, 'What a small white world.'"

Many of the blacks who defend their open use of the word acknowledge that whites still cannot publicly say "nigger" without stir-ring up old black-white antago-

"Race in America is like herpes, because you can never get rid of it," said James Bernard, who is black and senior editor of The Source, a magazine that covers the rap and hip-hop scene. There is still a

The magazine's multiracial staff recently published a story about Spike Lee and the basketball star Charles Barkley under the headline "Nincties Niggers." Kris Parker, a leading rap artist known as KRS-One, said such uses represented progress. But to the Chicago writer Studs Terkel, whose latest book, 'Race," is a series of interviews with blacks and whites about race

progress.
"It is a horrendous word," he

in America, the increased use of

"nigger" represents anything but

sins" and "Nigger History," Mr. with the "wink and nod" of the Mooney explains why he uses the Reagan-Bush years of dismantling civil-rights gains than with rap art-

of black culture's ability to affect American popular culture through the electronic media, "nigger" will be deracialized by its broader use and will become just another word. "In another 5 to 10 years," he said, "you're going to see youth in elementary school spelling it out in

their vocabulary tests. It's going to be that accepted by the society. But other blacks, especially members of the generation for whom Malcolm X and the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. were living beroes, say no one should ever be permitted to forget what 'nigger' has meant, and still

means, in America. Some say they are so traumatized by the oppressive legacy of the word that they cannot even not bring themselves to say it. Instead, they choose linguistic dodges such as "the N-word."

"That term encapsulates so much of the indignities forced on our people," said the Reverend Benjamin F. Chavis Jr., a longtime civil-rights leader who is executive director of the United Church of Christ Commission for Racial Justice. "That term made us less than said, adding that the new permis- buman, and that is why we must siveness might have more to do reject the usage of that term."

(Continued from page 1) contains a more acceptable 2,189 Baghdad announced ration increases of up to 20 percent this month and promised an increase in the allowance for families with small children as well as pay raises from Baghdad.

members of the armed forces. Patrick Clawson, who wrote a recent study for the Defense Department study on the impact of the UN sanctions, said, "Saddam can reasonably argue to his people preserving Iraqi pride in resisting

for government employees and

calories.

foreign pressures."

That has helped give him the confidence to continue to defy his enemies - as in the recent quarrel

Such confrontations may help consolidate Iraq's Sunni Muslim core around its leader at a time when the West is encouraging dissi-dent Kurds in the north and Shiites mined to avoid falling into what he in the south to mark their distance saw as a trap that would siphon off

But some UN diplomats say that cootinning quarrels with the West also keep Arab neighbors uneasy about Baghdad's real intentions and draw their attention from the greater threat posed by Iran's growing power and ambition in the

Although food, medicine and other essential supplies were never subject to sauctions, Iraq still had to find the money to pay for them when its overseas assets were fro-

The Security Council was pre-

the U.S.-led air strikes that followed.

Such confrontations may help proceeds went to pay compensation well as from a substantial drawdown of stocks of machinery, raw tion claims of some \$100 billion arising from its invasion of Kuwait. materials and spare parts. "Without postulating any secret foreign cash reserves, Iraq has enough foreign earnings to import a substantial part of his oil reve-

ones for decades to come. "If Saddam had ever felt the economic situation threatened his grip on power, he could have accepted the oil-sales offer." said Laurie Mylroie of the Washington Institute for Near East Studies. "But the fact be didn't shows he never felt threatened by sanctions."

That Mr. Saddam has succeeded both in getting much of Iraq's economy working again and in feeding his country without taking up the oil-sale offer appears to re-

country functioning at a reduced level," Mr. Clawson said. The latest report by the Security Council committee that approves Iraq's purchases shows that in the first half of 1992 Baghdad received permission to import some 3.1 million tons of food as well as items

\$110 worth of goods annually for

every citizen, which keeps the

ranging from 2,000 pregnant cattle to 100,000 pairs of women's jeans and a million pencils. The biggest single source of foreign exchange to pay for such pur-chases, according to the Clawson study, is the \$350 million to \$500 million a year he estimates Iraq receives from legitimate oil sales to Jordan and smuggled exports,

mostly to Turkey.

The Security Council has al-

OPEC: Saudis Call on Cartel to Reduce Output in Effort to Raise Prices Mr. Nazer said Saudi Arabia's ruary meeting of OPEC, this new could oot cut outpot, Agence decision addressed the weakness in policy could be immediately adopt-

producing countries must reduce output to drive up prices, The Associated Press reported.

[The broadcast, monitored in Nicosia, quoted Mr. Rafsanjani as saying that "a 10 percent decrease" coordinate policy and force other factors, the first being that all other in production will raise prices by 20 members of OPEC, particularly producers in OPEC agree to reduce percent." This, he said, was possible only if OPEC members enforced the cartel's quotas.

[Later Sunday, however, Mr. that because of Gulf War losses it fashion policy for 1993.

France-Presse reported.] The Saudis and the Iranians, which have been locked in a prodoctioo race, appear to have reached the conclusion it is time to said the gesture depended on two

Kuwait and Nigeria, to moderate their runaway output of oil and start adhering to some discipline by Feb. 13, when OPEC ministers are Parra arrived in Kuwait, which said scheduled to meet in Vienna to cartel in the past three years.

oil prices and was targeted to bring them back closer to the OPEC target price range of 318 or more. He producers in OPEC agree to reduce by proportional ratios and that strict discipline is enforced with no cheating by any members, a feat that has frequently eluded the oil

ed and enforced in time to enter the second quarter with a considerably lower level of output and a much higher level of prices.

OPEC is currently producing close to 25.4 million barrels a day while its official ceiling of production — which has long been ignored by most OPEC producers with the exception of the Saudis and the Iranians at the moment - prices encourages smuggling into But he noted that come the Feb-stands at 24.9 million barrels a day. Turkey.

lowed Jordan to continue importing 50,000 barrels of Iraqi oil a day in repayment of debts. But Jordan now appears to be extending new loans to Iraq to enable it to buy more foreign goods and taking re-payment in oil. Meanwhile, a price differential of \$2.20 a gallon between Iraqi and Turkish gasoline



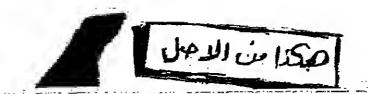
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Aspin Says Saddam Must 'Go' If Iraq Is to Comply With UN

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches secretary at the Ministry of Culture the no-flight zones in northern and WASHINGTON — The deparation, hinted that Iraq southern Iraq on Thursday, Friday ture of Presiden! Saddam Hussein is the only way to achieve Iraqi compliance with UN resolutions, nity to our advantage we have to

Prison Camps

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"I personally believe Saddam television interview.

Mr. Aspin said that in practical terms, there is "no difference" between the goal of forcing Iraq to
conform to UN resolutions and
UN experts, meanwhile, said ousting Mr. Saddam.

"If you got rid of Saddam Hus-sein and if that person continued the policies of Saddam Hussein -in other words his successor continued the policies of Saddam Hussein

ence. In order to got those UN resolutions, Saddam Hussein has to go, so I think there's no differ-

Mr. Aspin also said there was some indication that Iraqi SAM anti-aircraft missiles had been

cated in an interview with The New York Times on the eve of of his inauguration that a new kind of relationship with Mr. Saddam might be possible.

But he then said he had been misinterpreted and has repeatedly stressed that he is continuing U.S. policy of demanding full Iraqi compliance with UN resolutions.

warplanes again and insisted on bistory well before he began his 24vear service on the high court on The denials came a day after

U.S. planes attacked Iraqi missile sites for the third time in a week. Government-controlled newspapers invited President Cinton to settle issues with the government of Mr. Saddam through dialogue.

The official Iraqi press agency, INA, said that if U.S. attacks continued, the Clinton administration "will lose its way and its will for peace."

A commentary in Babel, the newspaper owned and published by President Saddam's oldest son, Uday, hinted at growing Iraqi im-

panence. Nouri Marsonini, a senior under-

Bomb Kills Turkey Reporter

Reuters ISTANBUL - A Turkish journalist was killed in Ankara on Sunday when a bomb planted in his car exploded. Turkish state television said the journalist, Ugur Mumcu, was an investigative reporter and editorial writer for the daily Cum-

view the cease-fire as one chapter in our whole struggle," he wrote.
"In the end, we have to choose

Hussein has to go," he said in a the appropriate time to wage the war in the light of the international situation and the practical and tan-

> the Muthanna complex north of zone. Baghdad on Monday. The team, which had been kept out of Iraq for flares and anti-aircraft guns and several weeks, is acting under a directed search radar at the planes.

planes attacked air defense sites in sponse.

and Saturday after hostile acts by Iraqi troops.

Iraq has denied that its forces fired at or turned targeting radar on any allied planes in the zones since it announced a cease-fire beginning Wednesday as a gesture to the new Chinton administration.

Pentagon officials sam use incident occurred Saturday night, Pentagon officials said the latest when three U.S. Navy aircraft one A-6 Intruder bomber and two they expected to resume the de- FA-18 fighter-bombers -- were pastruction of chemical weapons at trolling over the southern exclusion

The officials said the Iraqis fired

that's not a successful outcome.

"I think that there is no difference. In order to got those UN of mass destruction.

Several weeks, is acting under a A Defense Department spokesman, Army Major Michael Doble, said the A-6 dropped a 1,000-The United States has said its pound laser-guided bomb in re-(AFP, AP, Reuters)

Hindu Nationalists Seek to Lead Redefined India

By Edward A. Gargan New York Times Service

NEW DELHI - When India gained independence from Britain 46 years ago, it enshrined secularism and tolerance in its constitution and spurned the idea of idenulying itself as a Hindu country, emphasizing economic and social progress.

Now, after a month and a half of sectarian violence that followed the destruction of a 16th-century mosque by Hindu mili-tants, many of India's Hindus are confronting their religious and cultural identity more starkly than they have at any time since independence and have advanced the view that Hindu values need to be defended and propagated, by violence if

With more power and authority than many Indians thought possible, many Hindu religious and political organizations have stepped forward demanding the leadership of India.

Some of their objectives remain unfocused, but it is clear that the India they envision would be very different from the

main opposition to the governing Congress (I) Party, India would move swiftly to build nuclear weapons, ban much foreign investment, take a far tougher stand with and vigorously promote a sense of Hindu accomplishments and triumph in

religion, education and culture. At the same time, the party has declared that many of the country's problems, like rapid population growth and widespread Illiteracy, are not serious concerns and that they would not be the focus of governmental activity.

"The aim is to make India a great country," said Kavel Ratna Malkani, the vice president and principal spokesman for the

After the demolition of the mosque in the northern town of Ayodhya, six weeks of violence engendered or encouraged by the party's more extreme members and supporters left nearly 3,000 people dead, including more than 500 in Bombay this

Despite this, the Bharatiya Janata Party is convinced that it has captured the hearts

Under the Bharatiya Janata Party, the and minds of a majority of the country's 726 million Hindus, who make up 83 percent of the population.

The government was sharply criticized for its failure to prevent the destruction of the mosque and to control the violence that followed. Amid the political turnult, it is unclear if Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao will be forced to call an early election, despite aggressive efforts by the Bharatiya Janata Party to force one.

But M. I. Khan, editor of the weekly newsletter Political Events, said a defection by Congress Pary members of Parliament sympathetic to the Hindu cause would precipitate an election, one that would be devastating for the Congress

"In my view if elections are held under Narasimha Rao, the BJP could win 200 seats, or even more," said Mr. Khan. The party now holds 119 seats, about a fifth of the total. The Congress Party has 245, governing with the help of allies from mailer parties.

The Bharatiya Janata Party has said it will conduct a nationwide campaign of demonstrations, strikes and disruptions of government in an effort to force elections

three years before they are scheduled. Several polls conducted by leading Indian news magazines and newspapers show the gap between the Congress Party and

the Bharitya Janata Party narrowing For the first time, the party is thinking seriously about how it would govern India. Foremost among its intentions is to deploy nuclear weapons. India exploded a nuclear device in 1974 and is thought by arms control experts to have nuclear weapons or

to be able to make them. "We should go nuclear and sign NPT as a nuclear weapons state," said Mr. Malkani, referring to the Nuclear Nonprolifer-ation Treaty. The whole world will recognize us by our power."

The party's nuclear policy seems driven by two concerns, one its intention to rattle sabers with Pakistan — Western intelligence agencies are convinced that Pakistan has nuclear weapons - and the other to overcome what it sees as discrimination by the West.

anti-aircraft missiles had been moved back into the no-flight zone. President Bill Clinton had indi Ex-Justice Thurgood Marshall, 84, Dies

By Linda Greenhouse

New York Times Sernce WASHINGTON — Thurgood Marshall, the first black ever to serve on the United States Supreme Court, died Sunday of heart failure at Bethesda Naval Medical Center. He was 84 years old.

In Baghdad, Iraq denied that its from the court in failing health in anti-aircraft batteries fired at U.S. 1991, was a figure of civil-rights Justice Marshall, who retired clared last week remained in effect.

The denials came a destrict.

Oct. 2, 1967, on the nomination of President Lyndon B. Johnson.

During more than 20 years he was director-counsel of the Legal Defense and Educational Fund Inc. of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. There, he was the principal architect of the strategy of using the courts to provide what the potion of equality that assured citizenship rights for black Americans.

His greatest legal victory came in 1954, with the Supreme Court's decision in Brown v. Board of Education, which declared an end to the "separate but equal" system of racial segregation then in effect in the public schools of 21 states.

Despite the years of turmoil that followed the unanimous decision, the court left no doubt that it was bringing an end to the era of official segregation in all public institutions. Questions lingered after so monomental a transformation, and the court continued to confront issues involving the legacy of segre-gation even after Justice Marshall



Justice Marshall served 24 years on the Supreme Court.

retired as an associate justice in

As a civil-rights lawyer, he devised the legal strategy and headed the team that brought the school desegregation issue before the court. An experienced Supreme straightforward, plainspoken man-Frankfurter during the argument what he meant by "equal," he re-

He won many other important Southern politicians disenfran-chised black voters. "In light of the sorry history of

chised black voters. and reared in Baltimore, was ex- impact on the lives of Negroes," he cluded from the all-white Universi-ty of Maryland law school. Later, mainstream of American life only that school but also several other state university systems.

He received his legal education main a divided society."

at the law school of Howard Uni
He dissented in City of Richversity, the nation's preeminent black university, where he graduated first in his class in 1933.

Years later, the University of by placing a bronze likeness, more

"To do what he did required a beroic imagination," Paul Gewirtz, whites. one of Justice Marshall's former law clerks, wrote in a tribute published after the justice retired.

For much of his Supreme Court Court advocate by that time, he argued the case himself in the career, as the court's majority increasingly drew back from affirmaner that was the hallmark of his tive action and other remedies for style. Asked by Justice Felix discrimination that he believed were still necessary to combat the nation's legacy of racism. Justice plied, "Equal means getting the Marshall used dissenting opinious same thing, at the same time, and in to express his disappointment and

In 1978, for example, in the civil rights cases, including a chal- Bakke case, in which the court lenge to the whites-only primary found it unconstitutional for a elections in Texas. Because the can-state-run medical school to reserve didates selected in the Democratic 16 of 100 places in the entering primaries almost always won the class for black and other minority general election, this device was a students, Justice Marshall filed a common method by which white separate 16-page opinion tracing

Justice Marshall, who was born discrimination and its devastating won lawsuits that integrated not should be a state interest of the highest order. To fail to do so is to insure that America will forever re-

mond v. Croson, a 1989 ruling in which the court declared unconstitutional a municipal ordinance setting aside 30 percent of public con-Maryland named its law library for tracting dollars for companies him, and Baltimore honored him owned by blacks or members of other minorities. The court majorthan 8 feet tall, outside the federal ity called the program a form of state-sponsored racism that was no less affensive to the Constitution than a policy officially favoring

> In his dissenting opinion, Justice Marshall said that in reaching that conclusion, "a majority of this court signals that it regards racial discrimination as largely a phonomenon of the past, and that government bodies need no longer preoccupy themselves with rectifying racial injustice."

He added: "I, however, do not believe this nation is anywhere close to eradicating racial discrimination or its vestiges."

No. 0012 of 1993

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND AND WALES Chancery Division Companies Court

IN THE MATTER OF ST HELEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION)

IN THE MATTER OF

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order of Mr Registrar Buckley dated 14th January 1993 made in the above maner, the Court has directed that a meeting be convened of Scheme Creditors (as defined in the Scheme of Arrangement hereinafter described) for the purposes of considering and, if thought fit, approving (with or without modification) a Scheme of Arrangement pursuant to section 425 of the Companies Art 1985 between the above Company and its Scheme Creditors and that such meeting he held at The Chartered Insurance Institute, 20 Aldermanbury, London EC2V 7HY on Friday 12th Memb 1903 companies at 1100 and at this place and time all such Scheme Creditors. 12th March 1993 commencing at 11.00 a.m. at which place and time all such Scheme Creditors are requested to attend.

Under the Scheme of Arrangement, a Scheme Creditor means a creditor of the Company in respect of a Scheme Claim and a Scheme Claim means any claim against the Company under or arising out of a contract or treaty of insurance, reinsurance or retrocession entered into by the Company and which is admissible in the winding up of the Company.

Any creditor of the Company who is or believes that he may be entitled to attend the said meeting can obtain a copy of the Scheme of Arrangement, the Explanatory Stateme of required to be furnished under section 426 of the Companies Act 1985 and the Form of Proxy for use at the said meeting from the liquidators whose address is, St Andrew's House, 20 St Andrew Street, London EC4A 3AD (quote erence IDBB/BDH/SA4) or their solicitors. Clifford Chance, 200 Aldersgate Street, London EC1A 4IJ (quote reference AJOW/RAXB) in each case during usual business hours on any day (except Saturday, Sunday or Public Holiday) prior to the date appointed for the said meeting.

Scheme Creditors may vote in person at the meeting or they may appoint another person, whether a Scheme Creditor or not, as a proxy to attend and vote in their place. Completed Forms of Proxy should be sent so as to arrive at the office of the liquidators shown above not less that 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting, but if not, they may be handed to the Chairman at the meeting. By the aforesaid Order, the Court appointed Ian Douglas Barker Bond, or failing him, Timothy Richard Harris to act as Chairman at the said meeting and has directed the Chairman to report the results thereof to the

Dated 21st January 1993

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on their investments. The effect on the economy speaks for itself. Pakistan's GDP rose by 6.5% in 1990-91, a substantial increase over the average rate of 4.7% in the previous two years. And over the same period exports registered a dramatic growth of 23%.

But Pakistan has a lot more than just economic reforms to offer its investors. The country's location puts MNCs in a unique position for access to Asia, as well as to Pakistan's traditional trading partners in the Persian gulf, China and the newly independent Soviet Central

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> Pakistan One country. Infinite possibilities.

Valuable Work in Iraq

Iraq's interference with the United Nations' weapons inspectors has been a persis-tent theme in its sparring with the United States and its allies. Earlier this month the Iraqis threatened UN inspectors' flights into the country. But last Tuesday they announced a change of heart, and on Thursday 52 technicians and staff from the United Nations' Special Commission on Iraq flew in — the same day American planes bombed an Iraqi radar station in the northern no-flight zone.

The special commission's assignment is to strip Iraq of the weapons forbidden it under the UN resolution that ended the Gulf War nearly two years ago and to set up a monitoring system to ensure that none of those weapons comes creeping back covert-ly. It has made substantial progress.

Iraq's large and well-equipped nuclear program was dismayingly close to building weapons. Now, after much hide-and-seek with the Iraqis, the commission has disman-tled much of it. While no one rules out the possibility that there may be further nuclear materials hidden, the United Nations is fairly confident that Iraq no longer has the capacity to produce them. Nearly all the prohibited material discovered so far has been successfully removed.

To deal with chemical weapons, the special commission has huilt two facilities, each a substantial industrial plant. At one,

it has destroyed more than 5,000 rockets loaded with nerve gas and has neutralized about two-thirds of the stock of nerve agents. The second plant, the one to incinerate the mustard gas, is now ready to go into full operation, but there is a stock of several hundred tons of the gas to deal with.

Missiles with ranges of more than 150 kilometers are prohibited to Iraq, and the commission has destroyed everything it has found—not only the missiles but also the launch vehicles, the guidance systems and the factories to produce them. It is clear that Iraq was also working on biological weapons, and while it had apparently not produced much, the need for a careful watch is obvious.

The commission is now beginning to set up its long-term process of surveillance and verification. To do that it needs, among other things, the full list of companies in other countries that supplied Iraq with the means to make its illicit weapons.

Iraq says it wants normal relations with the United States and an end to the embar-go on its oil. Before that can even be considered. Iraq is going to have to meet a series of conditions. First among them is full acceptance of the UN resolutions and full cooperation with the UN special commission that is working with stubborn courage to carry them out.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

A Foreign Policy, Please

The case against the State Department is old and familiar. State's ways are somnolent; its bureaucracy tilts reflexively toward caution and conciliation. As if to reinforce this intrinsic inertia, President Bill Clinton has named as secretary a seasoned lawyer known chiefly as a negotiator, a Carter era survivor who has rarely uttered a foolish or boat-rocking - word, Whether Warren Christopher has more stirring qualities should soon become apparent. No incom-ing secretary since World War II has inherited so varied and chaotic an agenda: tur-moil in Bosnia, Iraq, Somalia, Haiti, Russia and a score of former Soviet republics.

The biggest crisis, however, may be the least tangible. Victory in the Cold War has left American diplomacy without a clearly defined purpose. The immediate challenge is to deal with adversaries in Baghdad and Belgrade, warlords in Somalia, and new democracies elsewhere. The broader challenge, as Mr. Christopher rightly remarked on his first day in office, is to develop "a new set of foreign policy precepts," com-parable to the containment strategy developed in 1947 and 1948.

Bill Clinton has already put down key markers for a new strategy. During the campaign he called for a "pro-democracy foreign policy" and faulted President George Bush's "eagerness to be friend potentates and dictators." And speaking at Georgetown University recently, he called for a "new covenant for American security" based on this crucial assumption: Our definition of security must include common threats to all people."

Putting flesb on these skeletal phrases involves two very different exertions. The first is within State. Career diplomats and regional experts tend to care more, indeed are trained to care more, about developing friendly ties with all nations, democratic or otherwise. A pro-democracy foreign policy would involve sometimes jarring changes in attitudes, which will not happen unless Mr. Christopher gets solid backing from Mr. Clinton and his national security adviser, Anthony Lake.

The Defense Department is equally, if not more, eautious about redefining America's interests, although for different reasons. Merely mention the word "threat" and alarm bells go off in the Pentagon about committing U.S. forces to potential quagmires. The Pentagon also tends to resist any dilution of American command over peacekeepers organized by the United Nations.

Defense usually speaks with a louder voice in the White House. If Mr. Clinton seriously wishes to redefine security, he must persuade his secretary of state and his national security adviser to work together. Otherwise bureaucratic gridlock will block any new strategy, and foreign policy will consist mainly of improvisations.

Mr. Clinton's heaviest burden, however,

will be to educate his advisers and the country on the need for a more flexible, creative and even aggressive stance. As Henry Kissinger wisely remarked long ago, the first requirement for a successful foreign policy is domestic support.

A good starting point would be to ask how, not whether, the global democratic revolution can be assisted. How, not whether, Washington can share the burden of promoting peace among neighbors, as in the Middle East. How to turn swords into plowshares, as in the former Soviet republics. How to restore civil society, as in Somalia. How to end bloodbaths and punish abusers of human rights, as in Bosnia.

Looking back at the heroic years when peoples to stare down Stalin's Soviet Union, former Secretary of State Dean Acheson rightly said he had been "present at the creation." It falls on Bill Clinton and Warren Christopher to write a new chapter in that same book. It will need a vigorous pen.

-THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Unsuited for the Office

Zoe Baird's congressional testimon in explanation of ber hiring of two illegal aliens to work in her household and her failure to pay Social Security and other taxes in their behalf added nothing to extenuate what she did. In fact, in certain respects, what came out in the elaboration made it worse. She and the new Clinton administration were right to withdraw her nomination to be attorney general.

Neither the Clinton transition team nor the Senate leadership had been completely blindsided here. All had been advised although the extent of disclosure is still at issue - that there was at least a potential problem concerning Ms. Baird's employees. Curiously, none of those informed seemed to take the offense seriously. The immigration and tax violations were brushed off as "technical" matters that did not reflect on the nominee's integrity or ability to dis-charge the daties of the chief law enforcement officer in the nation.

Other Americans knew better, and not just those who, in two-career professional families, seek child care. Farmers, small business owners and plenty of others are obliged to comply with the laws that Ms. Baird and her husband, a constitutional law professor at Yale, broke. Unsurprisingly, such people did not take well to the implication that a wealthy and successful cou-ple did not feel bound to do so. Checking documents, filling out forms and paying taxes that amount to about 20 percent of salary is the requirement. Some evade, but most accept the responsibility, and they should. These laws protect low-wage legal workers from underground competition and provide security for them in sickness, old age and unemployment. Compliance is more than a matter of law, it is a component of social instice.

Along with others, when the news first broke we said that the offense was serious enough to be disqualifying, but that in fairness it was necessary to give Ms. Baird a chance to explain her actions at the hearing if she could. As we say, what came out at the hearing did not improve her case, but actually worsened it. She said nothing that altered or mitigated the fact that, having broken these laws, she could not have led the department charged with enforcing them.

Zoe Baird is an extremely accomplished lawyer who will continue to flourish, at least for now, in the private sector. And having confessed error and paid penalties. she will survive. But her error was disqualifying. The sad part is that before all this was known, she was emerging on other grounds as one of the strongest and most impressive of Bill Clinton's nominees. But she turned out not to be the person to lead the Justice Department, especially at a time when lead-ership of unquestioned integrity is needed.

There is an enormous pool of talented lawyers in America of every race and both genders. The narrowing of the choices of a prospective nominee to any one of these is offensive and wrong. The whole purpose of the monumental civil rights effort under-taken with such pain and so much success in the United States in the past several decades was to guarantee that no one would be excluded on the basis of race or gender, that an appointing official in a situation such as this one would consider not just the narrow band of persons that previously was favored, but all who were fit irrespective of race and gender — a much broader, fairer range. That is what President Clinton should do. He should widen his focus and take enough time in choosing another nominee.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

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Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Camerhury Rd, Singapore 0511. Tel. 472-7768. Ttc RS56928

Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Kranepuhl, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 8610616. Telex: 61170

Mng. Dir. U.K., Garry Thorne, 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. 836-4802. Telex: 262009

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OPINION



Now Stop Appeasing Atrocity's Agents in Bosnia

BOSTON — The classic reason for the use of U.S. military force has been to protect U.S. wital interests. In one pregnant sentence of his inaugural address, Bill Chnton added another.

When our vital interests are challenged, or the will and conscience of the international community is defied, we will act, with peaceful diplomacy when-

ever possible, with force when necessary. If that important new doctrine is to have any meaning, if it is to be respected as the Clinton doctrine, the place to apply it is at hand in Bosnia.

And the time is now.

That Serbian aggression in Bosnia defies the conscience of the international community cannot be in doubt. Not unless at the end of the 20th century the world accepts mass murder, rape and

terror directed at one ethnic group.
"It borders on genocide," Patricia Diaz Dennis, assistant secretary of state for human rights, said of Serbian behavior as she released the annual State Department report on human rights around the world. The Serbs "ethnic cleaning," the report said, was "on a scale that dwarfs anything seen in Europe since Nazi times."

What can and should President Clinton do to

stop the horror? He may be tempted to postpone the hard decisions because Cyrus Vance and David Owen are seeming to make progress in their negotiations on Bosnia. But that would be a disastrous mistake, morally and politically.

The singular fact about the effort by Mr. Vance By Anthony Lewis

and Lord Owen is that while it has gone on, over many months, the Serbs have continued their killing. They are still besieging Sarajevo and oth-er cities, lobbing shells at civilians. And they will

go right on, as things look now.

The Bosman Serbs "assembly" voted last week

The Bosnian Serbs' "assembly" voted last week to accept the Vance-Owen plan for a Bosnia with 10 autonomous provinces. But the Serbs, although that plan would reward their aggression, insisted that they would keep working for their ultimate aim: a Bosnian Serb republic.

Even if all the parties sincerely accepted the Vance-Owen principles — a huge if — the borders of the autonomous provinces still have to be negotiated. And while that difficult business goes on, the Vance-Owen approach allows the Serbs to continue their slaughter.

To earn any respect, this "peace process" would

To earn any respect, this "peace process" would at a minimum require that the Serbs immediately stop their siege of Sarajevo and other Bosnian cities. Even under their own aggressive theories, what possible excuse do the Serbs have for shelling and starving a capital that has never been a Serbian city? That is where Mr. Clinton must act: to stop the

killing while peace negotiations go on. He can do so with great effect by speaking directly and strongly to the warring parties in Bosnia. These are some of the things he should say:

The siege of Sarajevo must end at once.
Aid to civilians elsewhere must get through. Any further interruptions of relief convoys will not be tolerated.

 Military attacks on civilians must stop.
 President Clinton would of course work with America's European allies and with the United Nations. But if there was at last some forceful American leadership, it would quickly have its effect. For one thing, he could urge on the British and French, and the United Nations, a change in the rules for their peacekeeping forces on the scene allowing them to use their weapons if there are any further attempts to block relief convoys.

Moreover, the president would have many ways to signal to the Serbs that be means business. He could act to tighten the economic embargo, for example. He could reduce the number of American diplomats in Belgrade.

And he could prepare to act militarily. After 14 months of American dithering and evasion on the Serbian attacks, military action is more difficult. But at a minimum the United States could join in setting up and protecting safe havens for the Bosnian uslim population now threatened with genocide.

The stakes are high; for Bill Clinton's credibility abroad as a decisive president, and more broadly for the world's safety. Continued appearement of the worst calculated atrocities in Europe since the Nazis would exact a terrible price. The New York Times.

Outfit America With Goals, Realism and Partners

By Flora Lewis

PARIS - Inauguration day last Wednesday saw the United States wallowing in "leadership" grandstanding, making gestures to show the world that it cannot act without Washington and that Ameri-

ca can act when it chooses.

As President-elect, Bill Chinton went along with George Bush's for-eign policy decisions without a grumble. Now the decisions are up to him. This comes at a time when the ambiguous view of America as "the

soberly and wisely.

George Bush's flailing series of January raids on Iraq were a particu-

show that America can use its power

larly mindless example of acting for the sake of being seen as doing something. Any military value was mini-mal. Indeed, Washington announced that the main purpose was to send a political message. Mr. Bush declared, "Let's hope the message gets through

President Clinton cannot start on this too soon. It is more important than middle-class tax rates.

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

world's lone superpower" is wearing thin. The United States needs to know — and the rest of the world is waiting anxiously to hear - exactly what role it intends to play. Case-by-case responses are not

enough. They are ineffective. The Western allies are getting uneasy. George Bush's last-stretch activism in Somalia, Iraq and Bosnia has left

President Clinton with a pile of un-finished operations for which he must take responsibility, regardless of his pledge to concentrate on domestic affairs. He can't start from scratch on these urgent issues, but neither can he just plod on. He needs to develop suidelines to bring coherence and

WASHINGTON — Perhaps Saddam Hussein has decided to use Bill Clinton's accession to the White

House as a cover for changing course and learning to live with the United

Nations resolutions. It is possible that this is his way to ease the embar-

go. That is the cheerful reading.

But, as the Clinton presidency's first military exchange with Iraq on Thursday indicates, it is a risky and unproven reading. Saddam's record makes it more likely that he has taken the regional and international temporatures.

temperature, found a diminishing taste for continued confrontation and set out to isolate the United States among both its Arab and its Western allies. In which case, President Clinton is resident to the control of the confidence of the control o

dent Clinton is going to be drawn into his own frazzling off-and-on duel with Saddam Hussein.

Can be do it better! It helps to inspect the five flaws commonly attributed to the flush policy.

tributed to the Bush policy:

George Bush was accused of "personalizing" the conflict with Iraq. That is said as though he was

so intent on settling scores with the man that he missed the chance to

improve relations with the country.

But this is too glib a formulation.

Let us stipulate that Mr. Bush was

'obsessed" with Saddam - even

"obsessed" with Saddam — even though some Iraq policy hawks have never stopped lamenting that he was not obsessed enough. Still, objectively speaking, it is hard not to personalize a dispute with a state so personalize and state so personalize an

utterly dominated by one person.
And it is a fair question whether it is feasible, let alone wise, to invest

much in altered conduct from a to-

talitarian leader of demonstrated

treachery. Mr. Clinton has a little

loud and clear." Did he intend Tomahawk missiles as a high-tech version of carrier pigeons?

Days before taking office, Mr. Clinton had already made a gaffe, suggesting that he could restore "normal" relations with a newly reformed Saddam Hussein. The error was then aggravated by his brief effort to deny that he ever said it — a fuzzy attempt at recoup by "clarification." Mr. Clinton was on the right track,

bowever, saying that he was not obsessed with personalities. The cult of personality in America has done its part to strengthen Saddam. The Iraqi dictator has been able to do all he can to set himself up as the great, unde-

The Challenge to Do Better Than Bush

room to explore there, but not much.

cused of arousing legitimate Iraqi fears of national dismemberment,

fears which in turn stirred broader

Arab anxieties of being humiliated by

the West. (There was a time, of

course, at the end of the Gulf War

when Mr. Bush was sharply criticized

for being so overly concerned about possible Iraqi dismemberment that he called off the hunt for Saddam.)

True, insecure Arab societies are

prey to fears of Western manipula-

tion. But look how those fears arose

this time. Saddam was murdering Kurds and Shiites. Their foreign sym-

pathizers demanded protection for them. The American-British-French

response was the no-flight zones.

Under their umbrells, Kurdish and Shiite separatist movements now sprout. The Western countries could

indeed ease dismemberment anxi-eries — by abandoning the Kurds and Shiites. Any takers?

• There may be some grounds for

the further complaint against Mr.

Bush that his long engagement with Saddam and especially his final mili-tary response may have backfired and made the villainous Saddam

Hussein something of a sympathetic national hero. But this seems to me

not so much a reason to abandon military enforcement as an unavoid-

able cost that can perhaps be reduced by more careful targeting, better ex-

of planation of policy and so on.

Mr. Bush is taxed with a politically costly inconsistency in demand-

ing strict enforcement of UN resolu-

tions on Iraq even as he shrinks from

enforcement of resolutions on Bosnia

and Israel. To be sure, foreign Mus-

Mr. Bush came also to be ac-.

regrable challenger of the might West. Washington's focus has only enhanced his claim. But Mr. Clinton should have said that his policy on Iraq would respond to changes in Iraq's behavior, whoever leads. There is no reason to think that

Saddam is canable of any real reform. For one thing, he has too much at stake now in maintaining his position. He can't let go or cavil. Saddam's game is life or death.

A recent statement by General Colin Powell was right. He said that large military operations require a political goal as a measure of success. A message to the deaf is hardly a valid one. There are political ways to convey political messages: sup-port for the coalinon of Iraqi opposition, for example. These ways are still almost completely ignored by

Western leaders.
The military message gets through when it responds to military provoca-tion — for example, chasing Iraqi force out of Kuwait or enforcing the

There are also military ways to contradict a rhetorical message: by inaction. Again and again, the world bas been told to expect imminent action enforcing the no-flight zone over Bosnia and sanctions against Yugoslavia. Threats sometimes work.

brothers. But I do not want the job of

country under terrorist assault but

engaged nonetheless in serious peace-seeking. All three of these considerations qualify Israel for un-

derstanding along with pressure when it does something shocking and wrong such as expel 400 accused but untried extremists. All three are

absent from the Iraq equation.

• Finally, it is said that after the Gulf War Mr. Bush played "checkers, not chess," reacting to Saddam but never fashioning a long-term strategy. Another for existing

strategy. Another fair criticism. Mr. Clinton will have the chance to

do better. Three broad courses are

being urged upon him. He could gear up for a protracted campaign aimed at unscating a still unrepentant and dangerous Saddam. He could try to

accommodate rising tides of Arab nationalism, Islamie fundamentalism

and Western fatigue by moving from the military plane to a more sinuous diplomacy. A third option is to shift from tactical fascination with Sad-dam to a strategic reach for a Gulf balance of power in which Iraq, Iran, the United States and others would all play parts

all play parts.
The pragmatic Bill Clinton may

end up borrowing elements from all

these approaches. He has spoken to

days. The fact is that be brings only light baggage to a challenge that can make or break his foreign policy.

The Washington Post.

the issue a hit awkwardly

but not when they are repeated too many times and nothing happens. The sudden conversion of Serbia's Slobodan Milosevie to insist on acceptance of the Geneva plan for a nearly dismantled Bosnia reflects more the power of world opinion than any trembling at the thought of United Nations force.

The Serbs do feel they have been unfairly singled out for opprobrium because they have been no good at public relations. They ask why nobody complains that the Croatian regular army is fighting Muslims in Herzegovina and that its planes routinely violate the no-flight zone.

But if anything, Belgrade's attempt to put its public face together may signal a pause to the fighting in Bos-nia, not a solution. That will still require an active policy to prevent a spread of the war to Kosovo, Macedonia and beyond, and its renewal in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Former CIA Director William

Colby has said that the United States should arm the Bosnians or leave the area - two ways to ensure plenty more fighting. It is also a way to say that the United States renounces any interest in the affairs of Europe beyond NATO. That would be devastating and invite greater disasters.

The farewell of former Vice Presi-

dent Dan Quayle was a call for an armed U.S. space program, not only to gain a star wars-type missile defense but to get offensive control of the "high frontier." That would sig-nal U.S. desire for global hegemony, for which Americans have neither the means nor the will, nor should they.

lims who press this charge have done little for their embattled Bosnian This business of America being the world's only superpower has to he sorted out. Clearly, having either too much or too little power is both abdefending Western policy on Bosnia; it has been unforgivably weak. surd and dangerous. America is need-On Israel, however, there is no ed in the world. It must have part-ners. But it must define goals and good reason for Americans to be intimidated by frail double-stan-dard charges. Israel is a democratic consider realistic action.

President Clinton cannot start on this too soon. It is more important than middle-class tax rates — with more potential for impact on America's economic health.

@ Flora Lewis.

Triangles For Clinton To Inspire

WITAL MA

By Leslie H. Gelb

N EW YORK — Almost 30 years ago in the U.S. Embassy in Saigon, the lives of a young army lieugon, the lives of a young army heli-tenant, Les Aspin, and three very junior Foreign Service officers in their mid-20s — Anthony Lake, Peter Tarnoff and Frank Wisner — touched one another. Today the four sit at the one another. Today pinnacle of power and, together with Secretary of State Warren Christopher, form two interlocking triangles that will command America's nanou-

in the top triangle, two rumply policy intellectuals, Defense Secretary Aspin and National Security Adviser Lake, will vie with each other to shape strategy, while Mr. Christopher essentially counsels and reacts.

In the second triangle the three old pals, Mr. Lake, Undersecretary of State Tarnoff and Undersecretary of Defense Wisner, bureaucratic black belts all, will control interdepartment.

belts all, will control interdepartmental deliberations and tamp down internal conflicts. Policy fights will not split these triangles into the usual hawks and doves, conservatives and liberals. Instead, the five will maneuver in ever changing coalitions of activists and cautioners. One mix might want to get tough in Iraq; another, in Bosnia. A question mark in the picture will be President Bill Clinton.

As a history buff, Mr. Clinton will

discover that his senior triangle will resemble the Robert McNamara, Dean Rusk and McGeorge Bundy team of the Kennedy and Johnson

administrations. Defense Secretary McNamara was the activist and conceptualizer, trying to run foreign policy out of the Pentagon - and often succeeding. He generally called the time not only on Vietnam but also on arms control

and European and Asian policy. Mr. Bundy, the national security adviser, mainly played the honest hroker and remained almost out of public sight. From time to time he would strike with his own policy. memo and carry the day, but few knew about it.

Secretary of State Rusk was not out to change the world. He did have some strong views and sometimes objected to the goings-on around him. Mostly, however, he said "O.K.," or "O.K. but ..." He saw himself primarily as the president's adviser. He rarely took the bureancratic lead on policy-making and generally let the State Department bureaus fend for themselves.

In Mr. Clinton's senior triangle, Mr. Aspin - an idea machine of Mr. Aspin — an idea machine of staggering proportions, judging from his paper dehige during his last 20 years as a congressman — will want to be the driving force. Just like his old idol and Pentagon boss, Robert McNamara. In the MeNamara mold, he is building a high-IQ team of activists who soon will be launching lightning bolts on everything from defense policy to democratization in

THE TR

Pilon Pilon

CURRENC

Russia to economic policy.

Mr. Lake will want to be the main idea man himself, and from inside the White House he is better positioned to press his case than Mr. Aspin. In any event, he will be the one who personally shapes the consensus on most issues. He will be more activist than Mr. Bundy was, but like him he will play an inside game, often pre-

senting an opaque exterior.

Mr. Christopher, like Mr. Rusk, has no burning policy agenda. If Mr. Aspin and Mr. Lake agree, be will ificely go along, adding stylistic cau-tions and warnings. If troubled, he can appeal to Mr. Clinton, with whom he has forged a close and avun-cular relationship during the last year. His power will rise or fall on that relationship.

Behind the scenes, the Lake-Tar-

noff-Wisner network will often be as important as the top triangle. These three are quite capable of working out policy lines themselves, then selfing them to their respective bosses. All three are also first-class operators, able and eager to do deals with

Congress and manipulate the press.

Their power rests on their mutual trust, which goes beyond their shared Vietnam experiences. They also worked together intimately in Cyrus Vance's State Department. All are pragmatists. Mr. Wisner is the most conservative, Mr. Tarnoff a curious amalgam of liberal and skeptic, and

Mr. Lake ranges in between.

Whether the two power triangles produce carrious or activist policy lines will depend on Mr. Chnton. John Kennedy handled his advisers with self-confidence and assertiveness. Lyndon Johnson was tentative about foreign policy. Mr. Clinton could turn out to be either —or both.

The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO 1893: 'Boozer' Spurned

LONDON — In Mrs. Franklin's action of breach of promise against Mr. E. R. Wilson, a gentleman jockey, the E. K. Wilson, a genueman jockey, the-defendant was cross-examined yes-terday [Jan. 24]. He admitted that he had bought an engagement ring for the plaintiff, but he explained that she pressed him to do so. When be discovered that she was "a real book."

er" be would not have married her for £50,000. While staying at his house, her capacity to imbibe whisky struck him as appalling. She was untidy, and used to stay in bed till late in the day. When she arrived at his house that When she arrived at his house her hat was cocked in an aggressive way.

1918: Trotsky Cries Foul

PETROGRAD - Trotsky has issued a proclamation denouncing the atti-tude and actions of the Central Empires. The text, sent out by the wire-Government, is as follows: "The peoples of Germany and Austria-Hunga-

ry are being deceived. It is difficult to realize what a game the Governments of the Central Empires are playing with their own peoples. The amerationists have been sufficiently powerful to impose their will. But the Government, in carrying out the will of the annexationists, no longer dares to show the people its own programme."

1943: Danger of Vichy NEW YORK — [From our New York edition:] Mr. Wendell Willkie

York edition:] Mr. Wendell Wilkie said yesterday [Jan. 24] he hoped for clarification of political dealings with "the Vichy element" in North Africa, and warned that the "doctrine of expediency and collaboration," if pursued much longer, would "greatly damage America's prestige throughout the world. Such collaboration will bring loss of faith to millions of sinbring loss of faith to millions of sin-cere lovers of freedom everywhere and to my mind such loss of faith will cost more, even in practical results, than can possibly be gained by some temporary expedient.

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CAPITAL MARKETS

France Tests the Waters With a Big Issue in Ecu

By Carl Gewirtz ional Herald Tribune

ARIS - The big event of the international capital markets this week, although nominally a domestic affair, will be the French government's auction of 10-year bonds denominated in European currency units. This will be the first such auction since last spring. Issuing activity had halted as Ecu bond prices collapsed after Denmark's rejection of the Maastricht treaty in June, and the subsequent devaluations of the pound, the lira, the peseta and the escudo.

Riding on the cuphoria of what seemed to be an approaching monetary union, the Ecu early last year was the second most active sector of the international bond market and yields on Ecu bonds were more than half a percent-

age point, or 50 basis points.

Confidence is rising bonds in the 12 constituent currencies had been purchased. In that Europe's currency the chaos after June, yields on crisis is past. Ecu bonds were driven to a premium of about 65 basis points over the theoretical value.

Recently, with confidence mounting that Europe's exchange-rate crisis is past, prices have recovered, and the yield on Ecu bonds has moved nearly back to parity with the theoretical level. Analysts contend it should continue to decline as buying one Ecu bond is cheaper than purchasing 12 bonds in different currencies.

The French auction of between 500 million and 700 million Ecu is viewed as a major test of confidence in the market. Although issuing in Ecu will be more expensive for France, requiring a yield of around 8.15 percent, compared with 7.8 percent needed to borrow in francs. the government has resterated its commitment to finance up to 15 percent of its annual borrowing requirement via the Ecu.

The reopening of the Ecu market coincides with a revival of

investor interest in European bonds.

With Continental Europe sliding into recession, it is only a question of how soon, not if, interest rates will tumble. A Banque IndoSuez study projects 10-year yields on French government bonds will have fallen to 7.25 percent by year-end from the current level 7.8 percent, and in Germany to 6.75 percent from 7.06 percent. As investors rush to lock in high yields they also are stretching to enhance income by purchasing currencies that have been shunned

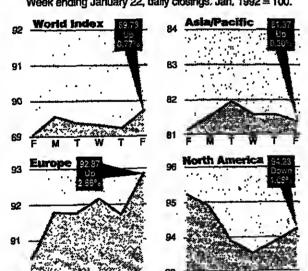
since last autumn. There has been a rush to buy pescia bonds, where yields are already down nearly three-quarters of a point in the past month, as well as even higher-yielding Italian paper. Bankers said the World Bank's 10 billion pesetas of five-year

notes carrying a coupon of 12.45 percent were a blowout, as was the European Investment Bank's domestic 10-year issue of 10 billion pesetas carrying a coupon of 11.7 percent.

The EIB also reopened the lira market last week, selling 100 billion lire of eight-year notes carrying a coupon of 12.75 percent and 400 billion lire of 10-year bonds with a coupon of 12.2 percent. Activity in French francs exploded with 10 issues totaling 9 billion francs. Germany's KFW tapped the market for 2 billion francs while BNP issued 1 billion francs and Credit Lyonnais sold 1 billion francs in traditional debt and 500 million using zero-coupon bonds.



International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 Internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Week ending January 22, daily closings. Jan. 1992 = 100.



ndustrial	Sectors/Weekend	close

	class	Digge	change		CEDAN	DAGGE	Here
Energy	88.94	89.70	-0.85	Capital Goods	89.49	89.00	+0.55
Utilities			+2.52	Raw Materials	92.19	91.24	+1.04
Finance		_	+1.82	Consumer Goods	89.28	89.40	-0.13
Services		_		Miscellaneous	95.54	95.76	-0.23
					Tolor	None	Vork

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the Index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

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International Herald Tribune, Monday, January 25, 1993 With Cathay Pacific

HONG KONG —Striking flight attendants of Cathay Pacific Airways returned to the bargaining table Sunday, seeking in reverse the management's threat to dismiss some strikers. The talks had broken down early

on Saturday over the issue. Rachel Varghese, a spokeswoman for the 3,800-member Flight Atten-dants Union, has said the strikers could not return to work with the threat

of being fired "hanging over our heads." Also on Sunday, about 2,000 union members and their supporters rallied outside the residence of Hong Kong's governor, Chris Patten, to

seek public support and to urge the government in intervene in the Several hundred of them have been camping outside the governor's residence in rainy, chilly weather since Friday.

The strike began 12 days ago and the latest round of talks again was arranged by Hong Koog's Labor Department.

The union has said it would consider an offer from management to

reinstate three dismissed flight attendants if they made a public apology.

It said the strikers also were willing to consider the airline's offer to look into manpower shortages and to reconsider the salary of flight

Flight attendants say Cathay should hire 300 or 400 more cabin erew personnel instead of continuing to shuffle workers into higher- and lowerstatus jobs to fill in for those on leave. In December, Cathay fired three cabin crew members because they

refused to comply with the policy, which the airline says is common to

The strike has hit Cathay and its passengers hard because it began just before the Chinese New Year holidays, usually the busiest time for air travel in the region.

Cathay has had in cancel or delay numerous flights while absorbing losses of up to 15 million Hong Kong dollars (\$1.9 million) a day. The company said Saturday that increasing oumbers of strikers were returning to work and airline's flight operations were returning to

Kwan Chuk-sai, a spokesman for Cathay, said Sunday that of the 46 outgoing flights scheduled for Sunday, 32 would be operated by the airline and the rest would be chartered.

Of the 48 incoming flights, 34 would be operated by Cathay and 14 would be chartered planes, Mr. Kwan said.

Strikers Again Talk Troubled Westpac Hires an American Compiled by Our Suff From Dispatches

SYDNEY - Westpac Banking Corp., troubled by losses and management upheaval, on Sunday named Robert Joss, a vice chairman of Wells Fargo & Co. in San Francisco, as its new managing director.

Mr. Joss, 51, an American citizen, will take over in February. He replaces Frank Conroy, who resigned last month in a dispute over the bank's recovery program. Mr. Joss was selected ahead of a local candi-

date, Lindsay Pyne, who made a name for himself by overseeing the restructuring of the troubled Bank of New Zealand before it was taken over by National Australia Bank. Westpac's executive chairman, John Uhrig,

approach and provide momentum." The managing director-designate said from San Francisco that his priority would be to help Westpac concentrate oo its retail operations. Retail banking has been one of Mr. Joss's main responsibilities at Wells Fargo, and Westpac is counting on that business to return it to profitability after sharp losses from real estate and

corporate lending.

I think one of the problems with Westpac is it had lost its focus for a while, and I will be aiming in sharpen everyone's view and help build morale with staff," he said.

Westpac posted a 1.56 billion dollar (\$1.04 billion) after-tax loss for the 12 months that ended Sept. 30, and it attempted a 1.2 billion dollar share issue that failed.

In October, the then-chairman, Sir Eric Neal, and several other directors resigned after a dramatic slide in Westpac's share price. The stock reached a low of around 2.50 dollars a share in November before rising above 3.20 dollars in December. It closed Friday at 2.91.

said Mr. Joss would "bring to Westpac a fresh The bank's restructuring plan includes cost-cutting to save at least 300 million dollars, partly by shedding up to 20 percent of 40,000 jobs, as well as a 10 billion dollar reduction in corporate lending by 1995.

Kerry Packer, the tycoon who bought a 10 percent holding in Westpac after its troubles began, has been pressing for more drastic restructuring, and he resigned from the board last week in apparent frustration after just a week as

Mr. Joss said be would spend the first few weeks familiarizing himself with the bank's operations and meeting with the bank's biggest shareholders, including Mr. Packer.

"I will be very interested to sit down and listen to whatever ideas he has," Mr. Joss said. Mr. Packer is the second largest shareholder, after the insurer Australian Mutual Provident Society, which holds 15 percent.

Local banking analysts said that Mr. Joss faced a mammoth task in trying to deal with Westpac's financial and image problems.

"He certainly has the credentials, but it will probably be, initially, fairly difficult in acclimatize to the banking environment here," said Craig Drummond, banking analyst for the J.B. Were & Son brokerage.

Italian Steel Firm Gets Japanese Help

ROME - Hayao Nakamura, president of Nippon Steel's Italian subsidiary, has been chosen to clean up the mess at the debt-ridden Italian state steel company Ilva SpA.

The selection of a Japanese outsider as manag-

ing director, announced Saturday night by the state holding company IRI, is a clear indication of an official desire to end the system whereby Italy's political parties have carved up top jobs in state companies among their own appointees.

IRI said Mr. Nakamura's appointment was of a "purely managerial" nature and "should not be linked in any way with speculation concerning an agreement" with Nippon Steel. Mr. Nakamura will succeed Giovanni Gambardella, who stepped down last week as Ilva reported a loss of between 1.749 trillion lire \$1.2 billion) for the first 11 months of last year. The company has an estimated 8.3 trillion lire in debt. Mr. Gambardella's departure was followed within 24 hours by the resignation of the

rest of the board. A shareholders' meeting is set for Feb. 18 to appoint a new board that can approve the Mr.

akamura's nomination. Newspapers described Mr. Nakamura as Italian by adoption. He has lived in the country

since winning a scholarship to study in Rome

more than 30 years ago.

He has has been president of the Nippon
Steel subsidiary Nitetsu Italiana SpA for the past five years.

Between 1963 and 1967 he was the Rome envoy of Japan's powerful Ministry of Interna-tional Trade and Industry. He became a manager of Nippon Steel in 1970, and in the 1970s was the company's supervisor for Europe and the Arab world.

He was a candidate for the board of Nippon Steel before being offered the Ilva job.

Washington Notebook

Russian Specialist Strobe Talbott Jogged Down the Rhodes to Success

job. It also helps when your jogging partner becomes president of the United States. While he and Bill Clinton were jogging along a South Carolina vacation beach, Strobe Talbott, Time Magazine's Russia specialist, was offered the post of ambassador-at-large with the task of untangling the stalled government aid programs to the former Soviet Union. A journalist as aid czar for all the Russias? Calling

him a mere scribbler is like calling Mr. Clinton an Arkansas political organizer. Few are more tightly bound than Mr. Talbott to Washington's Brahmins and the bureaucracy he must tame.

A Russian scholar, he began his career translating Nikita S. Khrushchev's memoirs for Time; served as its national security correspondent and emissary in and from — the U.S. intelligence services, and then its Washington bureau chief, also serving on the boards of Yale and the Council on Foreign Relations. He declined elevation to the magazine's editorship

to write books inspired by Washington insiders about arms control and, most lately, how the Bush adminis-

Jogging is a good way to network yourself inth a fruition as its recording star Madonna being named the company's chief counsel.

Mr. Talbott knows next to nothing about economics, but that is the least important thing about him, even to specialists in the Russian economy. No one could be more delighted than Jeffrey Sachs, the Harvard professor advising the Yeltsin government, who wrote last year that what the U.S. aid program to Russia most needed to bestir itself was a boss with the full confidence of the president.

"Just the right choice," said Mr. Sachs. Which leads to the most important thing about Mr. Talbon: as a Rhodes scholar at Oxford, he shared digs with

Economic Stateswoman

No tour of the Clinton administration is complete without an admonition to cherche: la feministe. In this tration fumbled the end of the Cold War. Before his undersecretary for economic affairs. Traditionally the appointment, he kept busy developing a Time-Warner Treasury handles the international financial markets foreign affairs magazine, a project as likely to come to and the industrialized world, and the State Depart-

ment the rest, including the Third World. Ms. Spero is at home in both,

Trained as a political scientist, she annoyed her theoretical colleagues at Columbia University by writing a down-to-earth, best-selling textbook, "The Politics of International Economic Relations," whereupon they denied her academic tenure. She soon landed on her feet as an ambassador for President Jimmy Carter at the United Nations, monitoring aid programs, In 1981 she joined American Express, where she did

a turn as treasurer, supervising global currency flows. Ms. Spero carries an unfortunate stigma: her name was on a must-hire list of women. She thus unwittingly aced out Robert Hormats, a veteran monetary diplomat eager to return from Wall Street to Washington; he is said to be under consideration for a Commerce Department posture. Stay tuned.

The Treasury's G-7 Man

sentatives to the councils of the Group of Seven has been whether the Clintonite who would be picked in ocgotiate with them would fully understand their

arcane trade and, more important, carry the administration's cards as an interlocuteur valable. Not to worry. The job has gone to Lawrence Summers, of the World Bank and Harvard, who at 38 is perhaps the

cleverest economist of his generation.
"He is very bright and that can make him abrasive, but it will wear off," said one of his G-7 opponents, who is looking forward to the process of rounding off Mr. Summers' rough edges. Mr. Summers is a master of macroeconomic man-

agement and can see through the other side's politicalmotivated proposals because he is so good at devising his own. His personal octwork extends deep into the domestic side of the Clinton economic team.

The one imponderable is whether Roger Altman. No. 2 at Treasury, also wants a piece of the international action. During last summer's currency gyrations in Europe, Mr. Altman wondered whether Mr. Clintoo should be advised to strike a statesmanlike pose in favor of stabilizing the world's money. Mr. interest rates, and he quickly subsided.

Lawrence Malkin

IBM Considers Linking Executive Pay to Stock

By John Burgess

spring shareholders meeting IBM IBM. Some shareholders say linking is considering changing the way it the executives pay to the stock incompensates top executives and stead would give them an incentive nominates directors, according to to bring its price up. sources familiar with the company's position.

The proposed changes, which arose from shareholder proposals last year, are likely to be on the agenda when International Business Machines Corp.'s board meets Tuesday in New York. IBM has declined comment on the agenda, other than to say directors will consider whether to cut the dividend. IBM, which has anoounced a loss of almost \$5 billion for 1992, is widely expected to cut

or eliminate the \$1.21 per share quarterly payout.
The sources said IBM management is working on a plan to link top managers' pay to the perfor-mance of IBM's stock, such as that adopted recently by Eastman Kodak Co. Selling for almost \$170 per share in 1987, IBM's stock is near a 10-year low, hovering below \$50.

Chairman John F. Akers and oth-Washington Pan Service er top managers are eligible for bo-Hoping to head off a revolt at its nuses based on the profitability of er top managers are eligible for bo-IBM. Some shareholders say linking

> Another step IBM is said to be considering involves moving the responsibility for nominating directors. It currently stands with a board committee that comprises three IBM executives and four outside directors. Under IBM's proposal, the sources said, that function would go instead to a panel composed wholly of outside directors.

The United Shareholders Association, a Washington-based oonprofit group, has contended that the current system tends in make outside board members indebted to management because they helped bring them into the board.

Tuesday's board meeting comes at a time when Mr. Akers is under pressure from outside critics to step down. Mr. Akers, however, has said he retains the board's support and

BusinessWeek

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- O Strategies: Kodak, Pepsi, Novell
- O Managing Aids, A Personal Story
- O Scandinavía's Hopeful Glimmer

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FIDELITY FRONTIER FUND Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable Kunsallis House - 3rd Floor Place de l'Etoile

L-1021 LUXEMBOURG DIVIDEND NOTICE

At the Annual General Meeting held on December 31, 1992 it was decided to pay a dividend of USD 0.10 (cents) per share on or after January 28, 1993 to shareholders of record on January 07, 1993 and to holders of bearer shares upon presentation of coupon No 005.

Paying Agent: KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE 43, Boulevard Royal L-2955 LUXEMBOURG



IN MEMORIAM

REGINALD F. LEWIS

1942 - 1993

The 5,000 employees of TLC Beatrice International Holdings deeply mourn the passing of their chairman and chief executive officer Reginald F. Lewis in Manhartan on Tuesday, January 19. As an inspirational leader and as a friend, he will be greatly missed. We extend our sincere condolences to his family.

TLC Beatrice International Holdings, Inc.

INDEVCO

FUNDS MANAGER

INDEVCO IS OFFERING A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN EXPERIENCED FUNDS MANAGER (BASED IN LEBANON) TO ASSIST THE GROUP TREASURER IN MANAGENG A DIVERSIFIED PORTFOLIO OF LIQUID ASSETS AND FENANCIAL INSTRUMENTS.

PERSONALITY TRAITS:

HANDS-ON AND CLOSE TO DETAILS OPERATOR. HIGHLY RESPONSIVE TO CHALLENGES OF ACHIEVING TARGETS WITH CLEARLY DEFINED PARAMETERS. EXCEPTIONAL RECORD OF CONSISTENT INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE.

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MASTERS DEGREE (MBA) WITH CONCENTRATION IN FINANCE OR EC-ONOMICS FROM A REPUTABLE UNIVERSITY OR BUSINESS COLLEGE. AT LEAST FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN FUNDS MANAGEMENT,

PREFERABLY IN ONE OF THE LEADING INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STRONG EXPOSURE TO LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT, VARIABLE AND FIXED INTEREST RATE PLACEMENT, STOCKS AND CURRENCY / MARKETS AND OTHER INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS.

INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF GLOBAL MARKET / ECONOMIC TRENDS WITH

OPPORTUNITIES.
FIRST HAND CONNECTIONS TO PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT OPERATORS AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS NETWORK THE REMUNERATION PACKAGE WILL REFLECT THE IMPORTANCE OF THE POSITION TO THE GROUP AND THE CALIBRE OF THE INDIVIDUAL SELECTED.

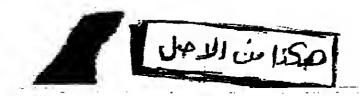
CAPABILITY TO ASSESS THEIR IMPACT ON INVESTMENT POLICIES AND

LEBANON: TEL: 09-9536003; FAX: 09-953500; P.O.BOX: 11-2354 BETRUT CYPRUS : TEL: 4-655271 ; FAX: 4-656525 ; P.O.BOX: SES LARNACA

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Compiled by L	surence Desvilette	Hio	na	B	ond	Issues
issuer	Amount (millions	es	Cour		Prior	
Floating R					weel	
Crediop Overs Bank	cos \$150	1998	3/16	100		Over 3-month (libor, Callable at par from 1994, Fees r
Crédit Foncier France	de \$100	2003	1/4	99%		disposed. Denominations \$10,000. [Morgan Stonley Int'l.]
Istituto Bancario	Son \$150	1998		100		Below 6-morath Libor. Noncertlable. Face 0.50%, (Kidder Pa body Int 1.)
Paolo di Torino Osprey Mortgo	ne \$22					Over 6-month Libor, Noncollable, Fess 0.20%, Denominate \$10,000. (Solomon Brothers Int'L)
Osprey Mortgo	•			99.94		Over 3-month Libor, Average life 1.1 years, Fees 0.1875 Denominations \$10,000, [Goldmon Sochs Int L)
Securities Nor 8		1995	0.15	99.92		Over 3-month Libor. Average life 2.1 years. Fees 0.1875 Denominations \$10,000. (Goldman Sachs Int 1.)
Osprey Mortgo Securities Nor 8		1995	0.35	99.79		Over 3-month Libor. Average life 2.6 years. Fees (1.29 Denominations \$10,000. [Goldman Sachs Int ³ .]
Osprey Mortgo Securities Nbr 8	ge \$35.53	1997	0.45	99.81		Over 3-month Libor. Average life 4 years. Fees 0.375 Denominations \$10,000. (Goldman Sochs Int'L)
Osprey Mortgo Securities Nor 8	ge \$73.06	1997	1/2	99.49		Over 3-month Libor, Average life 4.4 years, Face 0.125
Osprey Mortgo Securities Nor 8	je \$33.73	1997	0.55	99.83		Denominations \$10,000. (Goldman Sachs Int'L) Over 3-month Libor. Average life 2.4 years. Fees 0.325
Z-Laenderbank Austria	\$100	2003	76	100		Denominations \$10,000. (Galdman Sachs Int'l.) Below 6-month Libor. Noncollable. Fees 0.50%. (Marga
Txed-Coup	ons					Stanley Int'L
Electrolux	\$200	1998	7	101.48	99.80	Reaffered at 99.98. Nancollable. Fees 1 16%. (Lehman Brothe Int 1.)
General Electric Capital Corp.	\$300	1998	6	101.175	99.75	Reoffered at 99.55. Nancallable. Fees 1 1/1%. (Swess Bar Corp.)
ochpe-Maxion	\$ 45	1995	111/2	97.90		Semiormunity, Noncollable, Feet 14%, (Credit Lyanneis Euro
Nippon Telegra Telephone	sh & \$250	1998	6	99.354	99.55	Securities.) Noncollable, Fees 0.25% (Merrill Lynch Int'L)
oyota Motor C	edit \$100	1996	5%	101%	100.30	Reoffered at 100 3/16. Noncallable. Fungible with auston
Corp.						ing issue, raising total to \$400 million. Fees 111%. (Credit Suss First Baston.)
layerische Vereinsbank Overseas Financ	DM 100	2003	81/2	102.20		Interest will be 31/1/2 in first year and 13.2% less the 6-mont Libor thereofter. Noncollable, Fees nor disclosed, (Bayerisch Vereinsbank,)
ouncil of Europ		2003	814	100		Interest will be 816% in first two years, and 13% less the 6
						month Libor thereafter. Noncolloble. Fees 0.20%. (Trinkout Burkhardt.)
Daimler-Benz No Vmerica		2003	8¼	101∡5	-	Interest will be \$14% in first two years and 1.2% less 6-mont Libor thereafter, Norcaliable, Fees 1.45%, (Deutsche Bank.)
turopean Investi lank	nent DM 300	2003	9	100		interest will be 9% in first year and 13% less 6-month Libo thereafter. Nancollable. Fees 0.30%, (Trinkous & Burkhardt.
lederlandse Ga	sunie DM 75	2003	81/4	102.20	••••	interest will be 84% in first three years and 12% less the d month Libor thereafter, Reaffered at par, Noncolinble, Fee
par Int'l Financi	DM 120	2000	7%	102		1994, (J.P. Morgan Deutschland.)
urkey	DM 400	2000	914	10235	100.35	Reoffered at 99.62, Noncollable, Fees 25/%, (DG Bank.) Reoffered at 100.35, Noncollable, Fees 25/%, (DG Bank.)
onfederation Li surance	e £100	2003	9%	99.80		Reaffered at 98.30, Noncollable, Fines 2%, (Barday de Zaets Wedd.)
eeds Permanent uilding Society	£150	2018	101/4	101.171	***	Reaffered at 99.296, Nancollable, Fees 25/%, Denomination £10,000, (Credit Suisse First Boston.)
lorsk Hydro	2100	2003	9%	100.335	_	Reoffered at 98.71, Nancoffoble, Fees 2%, (Monthres Bank.)
owergen	£250	2003	8%	99.05		Reoffered at 97.45. Noncollable. Fees 2%. Denominations £10,000, (S.G. Warburg Securities.)
mithKline Beech		1998	81/4	99,919		Noncollable, Fees 0.30%, (Notwest Copital Markets.)
onque National oris	de FF1,000	.2000	814	101.344		Reoffered at 99.794, Noncolleble, Fees 13/76, (SNF Capital Markets.)
etelem	FF 1,000	1997	8% 1	100.435		Reoffered at 99.51. Nanasllable. Fires 13%, (Crédit Commer- dal de France.)
rédit Foncier de once	FF 1,000	2003	7%	100	!	Noncelloble. 40% poyoble on subscription, belonce in Feb. 1994, Fees 0.478%, (BNP Copital Markets.)
rédit Local.de. ance	. ∓ 300	2003	11	1011/4	1	namest will be 11% in first year and 14%% less the 6-worth Roor shareofter, Reoffered at par, Noncollable, Fees 2%.
rédit Lyonnais	F∓ 1,000	2003	8%	99,18		Denominations 100,000 francs. (Crédit Lyannais.) Nancallable. Feas 0.35%. (Crédit Lyannais.)
rédit Lyonnais	FF 500	2003	zero	42.08		Yeld 8,39%. Noncollable, Proceeds 210 million francs. Fees not disclosed. Denominations 100,000 francs. (Crédit Lyon-
FW Int'l Finance	FF 2,000	1998	74	99.20		nois.) Noncollable. Fees 0.25%. (Crédit Commercial de France.)
nône-Poulenc	FF 1,000	1999	8% 1	103.116	****	Reaffered at 101.591. Nancallable. Fees 15% (BNP Capital Markets.)
ociété Générale	FF 300	2003	10	101-		Interest will be 10% in first year and 14%% less the 3-month Plaar thereafter, Reaffored at 99%. Nanasilable, Fass 2%.
cceptonce	nt'l FF 1,000	1998	81/2	101,415		Societé Générale.) Reoffered at 99.84. Noncollable. Fees 13/%, (Crédit Commer-
nomson-Brandt				101.10		del de France.)
SFB Finance	DF 250	2000				Reoffered at 99.90, Nancollobia, Fees 1995, (CSFS Neder- land.)
ropean Investo ank	ent m. 100,000	2000	12%	103.71 		Noncostable. Fungible with autstanding issue, raising total to 400,000 line. Fees 18% (IMI Bank.)
ropean Investm	ent m. 400,000	2003	1 <u>2-2</u> 0 .	101.70		Noncollable. Fees 176%: (Istitute Borcarie Son Paolo di Tori- no.)
orld Bank	SP 10,000	1998		1011/4		Noncollable, Fees 14%. (Banco Hispano-Americana.)
édit Local de ance	C\$ 200	1998	7%	101,225		Reoffered at 99.60. Noncollable, Feas 196%, (Lehman Brothers int'L)
edictbank Int'l	C\$ 125	1996	7%	101%	99.60	Noncollable, Fees 14% (Kredietbank Int') Group.)
vedish Export C	edit C\$ 100	1998		100,70	-	Reoffered at 99,075. Noncollable, Fees 1 16%, (Wood Gundy,)
ion Developme ink		2003	5	99.65		Noncollable. Fees 0.325% (IB) In/L)
rtugal	y75,000	1998	4%	99.95	100.02	Noncolloble, Fees (1.25%, (Darwa Europe.)
juity-Linke ogoya Railroad	\$150	1997	25/2	100		Noncollable, Each \$10,000 note with two warrants exercisable into company's shares at 457 year per share and at 126.50
		2007	201	100		ven per dollor. Fees 214%. (Yamaichi Int'l Europe.) Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable
ika Corp.	\$100	1997	2%	100		into company's shares at 703 yen per share and at 126.50 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. (Daiwa Europe.)
kisui House	\$200	1997	255	100		Noncollable. Each \$10,000 note with two womants exercis- able into company's shares of an expected 25/% premium.
	\$ 80	1997	21/2	100		Fees 214%. Terres to be set Jon. 26. (Yomcichi InfT Europe.) Noncolloble. Each \$10,000 note with two warrants exercis-
ibusawa 'arehouse	⇒ 60					pide into company's shares at 667 yen per share and at 126.50 yen per dollar. Fees 256%. (Yamaichi int'i Europe.)
iseido	\$200	1997	21/2	100	7	Noncallable. Each \$5,000 note with one warront exercisable nto company's shares at 1,323 yen per share and at 126.75 sen per dollar. Fees 214%. (Daiwa Europe.)
L. Can-	\$ 65	1997	2%	100		Nescollable Forth \$10,000 note with two worronts exercis-
bu Store	J.W.				1	oble into company's sharts of 721 yes per share and of 126.50 yes per dollar. Fees 24%. (Nido Europe.)
kyu Constructio	\$180	1997	2%	100		Noncallable. Each \$10,000 note with two warrants exercis- table into company's shares of 432 year per share and at 126.50 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. (Yamaichi in 1 Europe.)
	·	1997	1	1025		Leading from 5 money and with five worrants exercis-
kuetsu Paper N	Ms DM 130	144/	4	LULI		able into company's shares at an expected 25% premium, test 26%. Terms to be set Jan. 25. (Boyensche Verensbank.)

Ex-Bolar Chief Sentenced to 5 Years

By Paul W. Valentine Washington Post Service BALTIMORE - The former head of Bolar Pharmaceunical Co., get medicines to the market ahead once the leading U.S. generic drug-maker, was sentenced Friday to five years in prison and fined \$1.25 mil-tion for fraud, the heaviest penalty imposed in a four-year federal probe of the generic drug industry.

The public health was never a concern of the company," Judge John R. Hargrove said in sentencing the former president of Bolar, Robert Shulman, 59.

The company's concern, the judge said, "was how quickly" products could be put on the market. Mr. Shulman is one of eight former executives and scientists convicted in a scheme to shortcut manufacturing steps and substitute

brand-name products for Bolar drngs in government-required tests. The company was rushing to of competitors.

Pacific Telecom Sale

Bloomberg Business News LOS ANGELES --- IDB Communications Group Inc. said Sunday it would buy TRT Communications Inc. from Pacific Telecom Inc., a unit of the electric utility holding company PacifiCorp, for about \$105 million of stock. TRT provides international long-dis-tance telephone, private leased-line and telex services. IDB operates an international radio and television communications network.

It was Mr. Shuhman, president of the Copiague, New York, company, who was "the driving force in shaping the corporate culture" at Bolar, said the prosecutor, Gary P. Jordan, in pressing for a stiff sentence.

Mr. Shulman, who admitted guilt, said he had acted in an "obsessive poorly thought out" way and was "truly, truly sorry." He acknowledged his role in a

scheme in the late 1980s to substitute Dyazide, a popular brandname hypertension drug, for Bolar's generic version of the product in government required therapen-

tic equivalency tests. Generic drugs are low-priced versions of brand-name products whose patents have expired, making them available for copying.

Germany Is Keeping The Dollar On Hold

By Carl Gewirtz

International Herald Tribune PARIS - For traders in the foreign exchange market, President Bill Clinton is being tarred as the ultimate yuppie: a man who had his

honeymoon before his marriage. The honeymoon was the 5.2 percent rise of the dollar between his election Nov. 3 and early this month. The dollar topped at 1.649 Deutsche marks on Jan. 8 and since then has retreated, falling nearly 2 percent since his inauguration last

Wednesday.

From the start of the year, the dollar, now at 1.59 DM, is down 3.6 percent. Analysts predicted further declines to the mid-1,50s before it

can resume its advance. The downturn reflects interlocking disappointments on the outlook for interest rates. The accelerated pace of U.S. activity in the fourth quarter does not appear to be holding up, crasing any illusion of a quick increase in rates. In Germany, the ever-imminent decline in rates remains tantalizingly just over the horizon.

As a result, expectations of a substantial narrowing in the large gap between short-term U.S. and German interest rates remains an expensive hope for traders who are paying 8 7/16 percent to borrow marks that have been sold for dollars on which interest earned is

only 3 5/16 percent. This differential of 5.125 percentage points, while well down on the 6.5 point gap that contributed to last September's crisis in the foreign-exchange market, is hardly

changed since the Nov. 3 election. That is a problem for traders who rushed to buy dollars on exaggerated hopes of a rapid narrowing and is certainly no incentive for buyers still on the sideline to yet move off. Once the dollar dipped below 1.60 DM on Friday, the lowest level of this year, dealers said stop-loss orders were triggered.

"How could the dollar continue to go up when every dealer says it's headed higher, everyone is long the dollar and all the good news is already in the market?" asked David Fuller, London-based publisher of FullerMoney, an investment

He sees the dollar "thrashing around and headed lower" before it an resume its climb.

Events in Germany count a lot for he changed atmosphere. The poped-for solidarity pact the govrument is proposing to finance the ost of unification fell short of exectations, and opposition to varius elements is yet to be overcome

concluded early next month, ana-vsts at J.P. Morgan & Co. warned bat it would not be sufficient to rigger a substantial easing in Gernan interest rates. They see only gradual easing, "a compromise be-ween the objectives of containing uflation and stemming recession.

A further weight on the market was the Bundesbank report that as of December only 51 billion DM of the 110 billion DM spent on intervention had been repaid. Assuming he central bank aims to maintain its net foreign assets at precrisis evels, analysis foresee repayment of the remaining debt amounting to at least 50 billion DM that must be purchased over the next two nonths. Last week, the market was awash with reports the central bank was selling dollars for marks.

While the Bundesbank could inrease its dollar holdings, selling the priency is the most expeditions vay to extinguish the mark liquidity reated by the intervention and help restore the growth in money supply to a level that would also justify a extuction in interest rates.

Until the Bundesbank cuts rates the upside potential of the dollar is car to zero," says George Magmas n S.G. Warburg in London.

How fast the dollar then recovers depends on how sharply German rates fall. Paul Cherikow, London-pased analyst at UBS Phillips & Drew, said he expected a half-point out in German rates before the end of March that would put the dollar back to around 1.66 DM.

Euromarts At a Glance

Europond Yields 5.5.8 775 & OVE

M GOW) ontes	200, (1				
Primary M	or test					
	Cedef	Eurociem"				
	5 Mens	\$ North				
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FRNS		- 57110				
BCP .	4773 237230	11.57.28 2133.93				
Total	4,884,00 2,674,00°					
Secondary 1	Market					
	Cediff	Farodest				
	. 5 Nous	S News				
Straights .	8,207.30 22,017.30	2152 TASA				
Convert.		200 PHUS				
FRIE	1,779.10 1,54.36	455450 478486				
ECP	4409.00 5,017.00					
Total	14,777.36 29,877.35 :					

Libor Rates 5-month 3 7/16 8 1/16 8% 16 9/16 3-monts 3 5/16 87/16 Destricte auerk 8% Preside sterling 737% French franc 12 SCU 9% Yea 31374 5% 11% 5% - 311/26

So Far, Bond Investors Like Clinton

ing is in prospect for the U.S. government bond market, which gave the new president a favorable welcome last week, traders said.

The benchmark 30-year bond rose 20/32 of a point last week, to end at 103 30/32 on Friday, as its yield fell to 7.30 from 7.35 the previous Friday.

Analysts said bonds rose as investors factored in the likelihood of a \$20 billion to \$30 billion shortterm spending package to spur the economy, although President Bill Clinton has made no formal announcement of such a package.

The Congressional Budget Office is expected to release its new deficit projections within a week and officials are saying the deficit will be projected at \$30 billion to \$40 billion higher than the \$290 prompted buying at the long end

"The tone is pretty positive," said
Wayne Ayers, chief economist at
Bank of Boston. "With increasing
For this week, I signs of life in the economy, deficit

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS reduction should be on the front burner and stimulus will be on the

back burner of Clinton's plan." Also contributing to the rally was a statement from Laura D'Andrea Tyson, Mr. Clinton's pick for chairwoman of the Council of Economic Advisers, who said the government would consider changing the borrowing mix by reducing the amount of issuance of the longest-

> "News the administration was studying the possibility of reducing the amount of the bonds auctioned.

For this week, Robert McGee, chief economist at Tokai Bank, said, "The market's come a ways so I wouldn't be surprised if it corrects

Sam Kahan, economist at Fuji Securities Inc., said: "The question for the short end becomes whether the market will start assuming a

Fed easing or tightening." "The market now seems to be pricing a neutral Fed so prices should stay in a narrow range." he

The Treasury announced it would sell \$15.25 billion in 2-year notes and \$11.5 billion in 5-year notes on Tuesday and Wednesday.

dampen the market if demand fails

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Clinton-watching is in prospect for the U.S. gov—

The tone is pretty positive," said

that snowballed," said Jim Donnelby, chief technical analyst for Technical analyst for Technical analyst for Technical State and Data, a division of Thomson factor this week, Mr. McGee said.

Analysts said a spate of economic data, led by consumer confidence and fourth-quarter gross domestic product, are likely to come

est in Mr. Clinton's moves. Last week, the 10-year Treasury note ended at 98 26/32 for a yield of 6.54 percent, down from 6.58

percent the previous week. The five-year note ended at 101 2/32 to yield 5.74 percent, down from 5.78 percent.

The six-month Treasury bills were discounted at a rate of 3.06 percent to yield 3.14 percent vs. a yield 3.17 percent the week before, while three-month T-bills ended at respectively.

These sales could potentially a rate of 2.96 to yield 3.01 percent vs. a yield of 2.95 the week before.

(Reuters, UPI)

Icahn Spars With Black for Control of E-II

NEW YORK - The financier Carl C. Icahn and Leon Black, his former investment banker, are locked in a struggle for control of the much-traveled conglomerate E-II Holdings Inc., but Mr. Icahn will have an uphill struggle when he asks a bankruptcy judge for help this week.

Mr. Icahn, who holds a substantial amount of E-ITs junk bonds, is seeking permission to create a separate committee to represent the interests of the junior bondholders. He argues that the current committee of both junior and senior unsecured creditors, which includes Mr. Black's Apollo Advisers, does

But Paul Curran, a court-appointed examiner, concluded Friday that the panel adequately represents the junior bondholders.

E-II Holdings, the maker of Samsonite luggage, Culligan water treatment equipment and McGregor menswear, has been operating under Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection

since last July. Apollo owns \$129 million of senior notes and \$192 million of junior bonds, according to court records E-II filed last September. Mr. Icahn owns \$220 million of junior

bonds through ACF Industries Inc., a railroad car leasing company, court filings show. He has only a small stake in the senior notes, the documents show. E-II has \$527 million principal amount of

12.85 percent senior notes and \$698 million principal amount of 13.05 percent junior bonds. Both classes of debt are unsecured. Mr. lcahn, who stepped down as Trans

World Airlines Inc. chairman this month, and Mr. Black, his former investment banker at Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc., have sparred for control over the Drexel-financed company once led by Meshulam Riklis.

Mr. Riklis acquired E-II in 1988 from American Brands Inc. In December 1990, he agreed to resign as chairman and to place his

stock into a voting trust directed by the company's management.

Last week, Mr. Icahn asked Judge Cornelius Blackshear for permission to submit a competing reorganization plan for E-II. Mr. lcahn's plan would give him at least 50 percent and up to 100 percent of the new E-II common stock. In court documents, he said all of E-II's debtholders would fare better under his plan than under the company's own proposal.

Mr. Black favors E-II's plan, filed last August. If that plan is implemented, Mr. Black would become the company's largest shareholder by exchanging his bonds for new E-II common stock.

Mr. lcahn and Mr. Black might have to cut a deal because each owns enough debt to block the other's desired reorganization plan, analysts said. While the senior notes that Mr. Black owns have higher standing in the bank-ruptcy proceedings, Mr. Icahn owns enough junior bonds to block the current E-II plan.

"Right now it's a standoff, but Leon Black has the stronger hand," said Max Holmes, a bankruptcy analyst at Salomon Brothers Inc.

Bid Ask	Bld Ask	MUTUAL FUNDS (Continued) Book! 21.90 22.93	Bid Ask WrkChai 11.00 11.46
Indian unavoil Union Inv: Bolon P 11.42 NL GrEsp P 11.84 NL Intibo 10.07 NL VINGOT 21.45 NL VINGOT 21.45 NL United Funda: 4.94 8.95 Gresp S 25 4.95 Gresp S 25	USBORF 7.42 7.42 USBORG 14.41 14.44	Figures as of close of tracing Friday,	
Vone 6.54 7,15 Vold Services: Allum 19,94 NL Euro 6.19 NL Gelski 7.24 NL Gelski 7.24 NL Gelski 7.246 NL INCO 72,16 NL US TF 11,76 NL US TF 11,76 NL Widdid 8.59 NL	Gwth P 19.0 28.65 HYRD P 99 10.65 INTF P 1825 19.72 Mullin 15.29 16.25 Mullinds P 15.27 15.29 PATF 16.91 17.81 ST GLA 9.22 9.23 TAFH P 16.91 15.29 US GW P 15.84 16.66	Output 1445 NL MuShif 1544 NL Visto Funds: STAR 124M NL Col line 10.77 NL Bond p 10.70 10.20 NL WinG 1 9.96 NL Ving 1 9.75 NL NYMI 10.20 NL WinG 1 12.11 NL Wing 2 2.21 NL FL Int 10.27 NL Confer 28.00 29.43 NL Govern 27.21 NL Wing 2 2.21 NL Govern 10.40 NL Wing 2 2.21 NL Govern 10.40 N	ZS Open 11.38 11.38 22.5 PB 12.80 12.80 12.80 12.80 12.80 12.80 12.80 12.80 NL— No initial sales iood, f—Pravirus day's parter provides reademention charge moving party x— Ex dividend.



REPUBLIC NEW YORK CORPORATION SAFRA REPUBLIC HOLDINGS S.A.

Consolidated Statements of Condition

		C NEW YORK DRATION		REPUBLIC INGS S.A.
		December 31,	l	December 31,
	1992	1991	1992	1991
Assets		(in thousands of US	S, except per share d	lata)
Cash and due from banks	\$ 490,711	\$ 412,026	\$ 34,915	\$ 48,262
Interest bearing deposits with banks	10,562,885	8,776,578	3,759,581	3,276,098
Precious metals	412,105	278,309	619	<i>7</i> 75
Investment securities	12,331,471	9,666,692	5,194,337	4,160,74 4
Trading account securities	702,479	268,950	37,327	9,535
Federal funds sold and securities purchased			1	
under resale agreements	1,505,274	10,546		
Losns, net of unesrned income	8,007,457	8,568,958	1,101,451	1,328,848
Allowance for possible loan losses	(241,020)	(227,454)	(52,376)	(13,805)
Loans (net)	7,766,437	8,341,504	1,049,075	1,315,043
Other assets	3,375,026	3,466,200	276,005	256,503
Total assets	\$ 37,146,388	\$31,220,805	\$ 10,351,859	\$ 9,066,960
Liabilities				_
Total deposits	21,102,187	20,382,902	6,897,172	6,945,948
Short term borrowings	5,738,822	1,802,744	1,542,287	477,982
Other liabilities	3,408,529	3,917,139	233,053	151,484
Long term debt	2,502,497	1,718,882	547,600	392,002
Subordinated long-term debt and perpetual capital notes	2,130,924	1,401,543	_	_
Shareholders' Equity				
Cumulative preferred stock	556,425	456,925		
Common stock and surplus, net of treasury shares	708,642	708,530	902,490	907,373
Retained earnings	998,362	832,140	229,257	192,171
Total shareholders' equity	2,263,429	1,997,595	1,131,747	1,099,544
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$37,146,388	\$31,220,805	\$10,351,859	\$ 9,066,960
Book value per share	32.71	29.60	63.92	61.77
Client portfolio assets in custody			3,056,873	2,212,656

Summary of Results

Average common shares outstanding 52,204 51,852 17,709 17,79	Net income, for the year ended	\$	258,883 4.42 52,204	\$	227,360 3.95 51,852	\$	92,466 5.22 17.709	\$	84,475 4.75 17,799
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Republic New York Corporation Fifth Avenue at 40th Street New York, New York 10018

Safra Republic Holdings S.A. 32, boulevard Royal 2449 Luxembourg

Banking Locations

Geneva, Gibraltar, Guernsey, London, Lugano, Luxembourg, Milan, Monte Carlo, Paris, Zurich, Beverly Hills, Cayman Islands, Los Angeles, Mexico City, Miami, Montreal, Nassau, New York, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Montevideo, Punta del Este, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago, Beirut, Beijing, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Singapore, Taipei, Tokyo

The above statements of condition represent the consolidated accounts of Republic New York

Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries and Safra Republic Holdings S.A. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Republic New York Corporation owns 48.9% of Safra Republic Holdings S.A., which is accounted for by the equity method.

On a fully consolidated basis, total assets exceed US\$ 46 billion and total capital, including minority interest and subordinated debt, exceeds US\$ 4.9 billion.

Hits U.S.	Tool	Orders	
NEW YORK Orders	The Associated Pres for American-b he depressed to the for all of 199	wile machine tools SUTS	ed in but

demand, an industry group reported Sunday.

The Association for Manufacturing Technology said orders totaled \$200 million in December, up 24 percent from the \$161,30 million level of \$100 million and the supplementary of purposes. November, when customers canceled an unusually big number of purchases. Compared with December 1991, orders were down 41.7 percent. For all of 1992, machine tool orders totaled \$2.476 billion, down 6.3 percent from the \$2.642 billion level of 1991.

The association said export orders in December totaled \$34.05 million, down 41.4 percent from December 1991. For all of 1992, export orders totaled \$341.50 million, down 37.5 percent from 1991.

Many of the November cancellations had stemmed from customer uncertainty over whether the Clinton administration would provide tax incentives for investments in equipment.

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ales		Jan. 15		United States	Jan. 22	Jan., 15	Asia-Pacific	le L
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A schedule of this week's economic and

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Jan. 25 - 29

Last Week's Markets

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Décision de modifier le Consciller en Investissement. Décision subséquente de modifier la disposition afférente dans les statuts.

ELYSES COURT TERMÉ, SICAV Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable Siège Social: L-2132 Luxembourg R.C. Luxembourg N° B 25863

Décision de modifier le Conseiller en Investissement.

Les actionnaires sont avisés qu'un quorum de 75% au moins des actions en circulation est requis pour le point à l'ordre du jour et que la décision sera prise à la majorité de 75% des actions présentes ou représentées. Si le quorum n'était pas afieint, un vote à l'unanimité strait nécessaire. Les détenteurs d'actions au porteur sont obligés de déposer leurs titres cinq jours francs avant l'Assemblée auprès du Crédit Commercial de France (Lauxembourg) S.A.

3. Avenue Marie-Thérèse

L-2132 Luxembourg

Le Conseil d'Administration

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable Siège Social: L-2132 Luxembourg R.C. Luxembourg N° B 25791

Le Conseil d'Administratio

حكامن الاعل

SPORTS BASKETBAL Barkley's Pals Get His Money's Worth INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1993

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SEAVING LL

Charles Barkley was in rare form after helping the Phoenix Suns rally from an 11-point third-quarter deficit to a 110-91 victory in Atlanta.
"It's been a rough week financially for me," Barkley said after scoring 32 points and grabbing 16 rebounds against the Hawks on Saurday night. "You wouldn't beheve how expensive the price of 75

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

tickets are with the price in the NBA these days." Bankley, who didn't say how much they cost him, bought the tickets for friends and relatives.

He got tagged for \$10,000 earlier in the week — a fine imposed by the NBA after he jumped over the scorer's table and cursed officials at a game in New York on Monday. He also was suspended for a game.

"He's really something," said teammate Kevin Johnson. "He may be a clown, but he's a competi-

The Suns trailed, 71-60, on a basket by Dominique Wilkins with 7:39 left in the third, then went on a 26-7 burst to build an 86-78 lead after three periods. Johnson and Dan Majerie scored seven points aniece and Barkley six in the surge. Barkley also had five points in a 10-0 run early in the final quarter that ended on a dunk by Richard Dumas for a 98-71 lead with 7:46

Barkley left the game at that 3. They have gone 5-19 since.

within 15 points thereafter.

Barkley had 21 points in B victory at Washington on Friday night, after sitting out his one-game suspension at Cleveland on Wednesday night.

Rockets 113, Pacers 100: Houstnn, getting 18 of Hakeem Olajuwon's 31 points in the first half in Indianapolis, easily won its

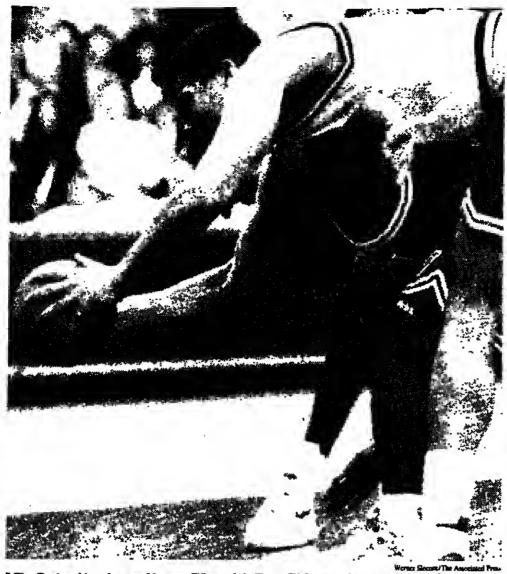
eighth consecutive game. Olajuwon also had 15 rebounds for Houston, which had lost seven straight games prior to its streak.

Magic 127, Mavericks 106: Rookie Shaquille O'Neal matched a career high with 38 points, and blocked seven shots as Orlando kept Dallas winless on the road this

Donald Royal added a careerhigh 28 points for Orlando, which got the game's first six points and kept rolling. The Magic didn't stop until Dallas' latest numbers for futility read 3-32 for the season and 0-16 on the road.

O'Neal, whose 38 points duplicated his total in an overtime loss Monday at Philadelphia, blocked five shots in the third period to set a team record. He also played his first professional contest without picking up a personal foul.

Sixers 113, Bucks 104: In Milwaukee, Jeff Horacek scored nine of his 33 points in the final 1:41 as Philadelphia handed Milwaukee a record sixth straight home loss.



The Bucks, started the season 10. Mike Peplowski took a tumble over Wisconsin's Tracy Webster as No. 21 Michgan State, by the score of 67-66, took a fall itself in a Big Ten game at home. Wisconsin led only 18 seconds.

North Carolina Rallies To Top Seton Hall, 70-66

EAST RUTHERFORD, New leading No. 4 Kentucky to a win in the second half, leading No. 4 Kentucky to a win in town 80: J.R. Rider bettered his l3 points in the closing minutes after being badly outplaned by the second straight after being badly outplayed by Lu-ther Wright, and Nn. 3 North Car-olina beat No. 10 Seton Hall, 70-66, Sunday for its eighth straight vic-

George Lynch added a seasonhigh 25 points for the Tar Heels (16-1), who forced Seton Hall (15-3) into a season-high 23 turnovers and held Terry Dehere in 10 points. North Carolina also ended Seton Hall's 17-game winning streak in the Meadowlands Arena

North Carolina trailed, 32-30, at halftime and fell behind by five points in the second half. But the Tar Heels rallied and wound up making 14 of 22 shots in the final

20 minutes. Seton Hall led, 52-47, after John Leahy's 3-pointer with 10:40 left. a shot that came just after Dehere's fourth foul. Dehere didn't return until 6:28 remained and by that. time the Tar Heels had tied the game at 55 on Brian Reese's rebound follow.

Montross gave North Carolina the lead for good with 6:14 left on a three-point play that seemed to follow NBA continuation rules. Wright went up in the air to block Montross and came down on his back. Seconds later, Montross went up and scored.

Arturas Karnishovas's 3-pointer pulled the Pirates to 62-59 with 4:06 left, but Montross sandwiched two free throws and a three-point play around a layup by Jerry Walk-er of Seton Hall for a 67-61 lead with 2:05 to go.

■ In Saturday's games: No. 1 Kansas 82, Colorado 51: Richard Scott scored 19 of his 21 points in the second half as No. 1 Kansas routed cold-shooting Colo-

The Jayhawks led by only four points at balfume, but outscored the Buffaloes, 45-18, after intermission. Colorado shot only 28 percent from the field in the second half. Kansas (16-1 overall, 4-0 Big

rado in Boulder, Colorado,

Eight) went on a 21-5 run early in the second half to take command. Colorado (8-7, 0-3) kept it close in the first half as Donnie Boyce and of CU's 33 points.

No. 4 Kentucky 108, South Caro-ton's jump shot with 18 seconds line 82: Rodney Dent scored 13 nf remaining.

No. 5 Michigan 76, Illinois 68: Jalen Rose scored 25 points and Chris Webber added 13 as the Wolverines (15-2, 4-1 Big Ten) held off Illinois (10-6, 3-2) at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Anhum 100, No. 8 Arkansas 89: Aubum rebulled B late Arkansas

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

rally and ended the Razorbacks' 36-game conference winning streak at Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Auburn (8-5, 3-3) built a 24-point lead with eight minutes left, but Arkansas (12-3, 3-2) cut the deficit to 11 with 1:28 left. Ronnie

Battle scored 26 points and Aaron Swinson added 25 for the Tigers. No. 9 Cincinnati 40, Alabama-Birmingham 38: Nick Van Exel hit an off-balance 3-pointer with one second to play to give Cincinnati (13-1, 3-0 Great Midwest) the win at home. The Bearcats won their 10th straight, while UAB (11-8, 1-3) lost its seventh of eight games. No. 11 Arizona 72, New Orleans

69: New Orleans's 10-game winning streak, best in Division 1. came to an end as Chris Mills Mills scored 27 points, including Arizona's final seven, to lead a comeback win in New Orleans. New Orleans (13-2) led 58-49 with nine minutes left when Arizona started chipping away, and a jumper by Mills gave Arizona (11-2) a 67-66 lead with three minntes left, the Wildcats'

Iowa St. 81, No. 12 Oklahoma 74: Iowa State, playing at home, rallied in the second half behind Ron Bayless and celebrated the return of coach Jahnny Orr by beating Oklahoma (12-5, 1-2 Big Eight).

first lead since early in the first

half,

Bayless scored 16 of his 25 points after halftime and hit four key free throws and made two steals in overtime, lowa State (11-5, 2-2) overcame an eight-point deficit Randy Robinson combined for 25 with 71/2 minutes left, sending the game into overtime on Howard Ea-

Scales in Net 100s High Low Close Chase

points of the second half for the Wildcats (13-1, 4-1 SEC). It was the most points scored by the Wildcats this season and the most given up by South Carolina (7-8, 3-3). did it twice in the 1972-73 season.

> No. 16 Georgia Tech 75, No. 7 Virginia 71: In Charlottesville, Virginia, Travis Best neipeu Georgia Tech snap a three-game losing skid. Georgia Tech (10-4, 3-2 Atlantic Coast Conference) defeated Virinia, Travis Best helped Georgia ginia for the seventh consecutive time. The loss was the second in a row for the Cavaliers (11-2, 4-2) after a 16-game winning streak.

No. 17 Connecticut 68, Providence 61: The Huskies (9-4, 4-3 Big East) were in danger of losing their thirty straight home game until Donyell Marshall hit a 3-pointer from the left corner to give Connecticut a 61-56 lead with 58 seconds left. The Huskies hit 7 of 8 free throws in the final 38 seconds. Providence (7-7, 1-6) has lost 19 of its last 22 Big East road games.

No. 20 Pittsburgh 86, Miami 84: Miami, at bome, huddled too long during a timeout with 16 sec-onds left, allowing Pittsburgh to score an uncontested layup that tied the game. Jerry McCullough then stole the ball, starting a fastbreak that resulted in Antoine Jones' game-winning layup with 1.9 seconds left. Pitt (13-2, 6-2 Big East) won its fourth straight, Miami (4-10, 2-5) was led by Steve Edwards' game-high 26 points.

Wisconsin 67, No. 21 Michigan St. 66: Jason Johnsen hit a 3-pointer with 3.1 seconds left as Wiscon-

sin won in East Lansing, Michigan. Wisconsin (10-4, 3-2 Big Ten) only led for 18 seconds in the entire game, 15 of those in the first mir-Ute. Michigan State (IU-, 2-) didn't score from the field in the final 7:34, and blew a 12-point second-half lead.

No. 22 Utah 78, San Diego St. 53: Utah won its ninth straight overall and its 10th straight home game. The Runnin' Utes (14-2, 7-0 WAC) opened a 38-24 halftime lead and led by as much as 29 in the second half. SDSU (4-12, 0-7) lost its seventh consecutive game and its 33d straight Division I game.

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Gartner Gets Record, NHL Players Get Arbitration

The Associated Press

Mike Gartner was barely off the rink at the end of the game when he was presented with a single rose by animates Mark Hardy, Randy Gilhen and Brian Leetch.

The New York Rangers had been anticipating Gartner's 30th goal of the season for a few weeks, because they knew it would place him in a new category in NHL history.

Gartner's goal was the final score in an 8-3 victory over the Los Angeles Kings on Saturday night in Inglewood, California, and it made braced his record. him the only player to record 30 or They've been unbelievable the more goals in 14 consecutive sea- last few weeks, said the NHL's

"I'm thankful that I've had the strength to have played as long as I have," Gartner said. "It's some-thing I can't really express my feelings about, but I just feel very for-tunate to be considered in that same group as a lot of the great goal-scorers."

The 14-year veteran, who has never scored fewer than 33 goals for Washington, Minnesota or the Rangers, admitted he was touched by the way his teammates have em-

They've been unbelievable the

sons. Bohby Hull, Phil Esposito seventh all-time leading goal scorer ry arbitration Friday, clearing the felt that arbitrators appointed by and Wayne Gretzky did it 13 times. with 568. "Adam Graves has been way for about 40 hearings into salathe league were too close to mantalking about it for a couple of weeks now. He was more excited than I was."

> more times with a pair of goals, including the tie-breaker less than
>
> A team of eight four minutes into the third period. His 20th triggered a run of five unanswered goals, climaxed by Gartner's milestone.

are expected to go into salary arbitration soon as the result of new agreement with management. NHL owners and players re-

ry disputes. "It's done and it is going to go

will soon begin the arbitrations.

Goodenow wouldn't disclose Meanwhile, several NHL players how the outstanding issues were both sides will attempt to have all the expected to go into salary arbi-resolved. But the sticking point cases settled by the end of training since last fall had been statistics camp. If not, the player will be paid

and how they are used.

Under the new system, a panel of farward," said Bob Goodenow, ex- three arbitrators will be chosen for Graves got excited a couple of ecutive director of the NHL Play- each case. Both the player and management will pick one to hear A team of eight independent ar- the case. If the same person is chobitrators - four selected by man- sen by both sides, that person will agement and four by the union - handle the decision. If not, then the third arbitrator will get the case.

According to the agreement according to the team's offer, with Arbitration was a key issue in the the difference in salary made up solved their differences about sala- players strike last March. Players after the arbitration decision.

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SPÖRTS ATHLETICS

World Track Federation to Require Blood Tests for Drugs

The Associated Press

JAKARTA - The world governing body of track and field announced Sunday it will begin conducting blood tests this year to check for the use of drugs by

Arne Ljungqvist, the International Amsteur Athletic Federation's leading drug expert, said the IAAF will be the first worldwide federation to conduct blood tests. But he stressed the IAAF was not forcing meet organizers to carry them out.

From now on the IAAF would accept blood testing in addition to urine testing within anti-doping procedures," he said. "Testing will be done at the IOC-IAAF accredited laboratory in Oslo."

Preparations are underway to have blood testing at IAAF meets this year at Berlin, Brussels, Oslo and Zurich, he said. It will be up to the organizers of the world championships in Stuttgart whether to test blood as well as urine.

Blood tests will supplement urinalysis as a means for detecting performance-enhancing drugs. Experts say blood tests can identify certain substances that urine tests

cannot detect The International Olympic Committee plans to introduce blood testing at the 1994 Winter Games in Norway.

Some athletes have objected to the idea of blood tests, saying the procedure would represent an invasion of the body. The blood sample would be taken from an

earlobe or finger tip.

The announcement came on the final day of the three-day IAAF Council meet-

Earlier, the IAAF refused to give prize money to athletes at world championships, despite a boycott threat by some elite performers. Instead, it decided to give national federations \$1,000 per athlete in "preparatory grants" and let them distribute the funds as prize money if they want.

The IAAF also gave the world 400-meter record holder, Butch Reynolds, one month to call off his legal action against the federation and retract the allegations be made against the IAAF during his 28month drug ban. If be doesn't, the IAAF could proceed with a libel suit against

IAAF President Primo Nebiolo said Sunday that the federation was determined to find a solution to the Reynolds case, especially in the United States. Nebiolo said he has discussed the case

with the organizing committee of the 1996 Atlanta Olympics and the president of the U.S. Olympic Committee. He said he hoped the case would not disrupt the Atlanta Games.

Reynolds, banned after testing positive for the anabolic steroid nandrolone, has repeatedly criticized the IAAF, claiming his innocence and saying the dope tests were flawed.

He won a \$27.3 million award against the IAAF from a U.S. court last month, but the IAAF refuses to recognize the

in other action, the federation selected Oslo as the venue for the 1994 world halfmarathon championships, and Barcelona as the venue for the 1995 world indoor

in London, IAAF officials stressed Sunday that world records set by Carl Lewis and Mike Powell at the 1991 World Cham-pionships in Tokyo were in no danger of being revoked, despite newspaper claims the marks were achieved unfairly.

The Sunday Times had reported that the Tokyo track where the 100-meter and long-jump marks were set did not conform to international rules because the surface was exceptionally hard.

Lewis ran 9.86 to win the sprint and Powell broke Bob Beamon's 23-year-old long jump mark by leaping 8.95 meters.

"Although it's acknowledged there were some problems with the track, no world record ratification procedures were contravened," said an IAAF spokeswoman, Javne Pearce.

• Cuban track star Ana Fidelia Quirot is in critical condition after suffering burns in an accident at her home in Havana, Renters reported

Cuban radio reported Saturday that Quirot, who was seven months pregnant, was being treated at a Havana hospital for burns to her face, neck and abdomen.

Her condition was described as critical but stable and doctors were working to ensure the survival of her unborn child. The accident occurred on Friday but the radio gave no details of how she sustained the hurns.

Quirot, the Olympic 800-meters bronze medalist, is one of Cuba's top international athletes.

Record Time, and Money

JAKARTA — Addis Abebe of Ethiopia ran away with the world's richest road race Sunday, picking up \$25,000 for winning the Bob Hasan 10-kilometer race and \$500,000 for doing it in world record

Abebe, 23, crossed the finish line at the Senayan sports complex in 27 minutes, 40 seconds, breaking the record of 27:41 set in 1986 by Arturo Barios of Mexico at a race in Arizona. "I prepared well for this race and my condition was good," said a

He won the race, named after Bob Hasan, head of the Asian iubilant Abebe. Amateur Athletics Association, in 1991 but managed only a fourth in 1992. This time he pulled away from the other front-runners after the six-kilometer mark and beat the second-place Barrios by 21 seconds.

Six-Kijohasia mark and beat the Kenya was third.

Simon Kipkoch Chemoiywo of Kenya was third.

Derartu Tulu, the 10,000-meter medalist at the Barcelona Olympics, outran Ester Kiplaget of Kenyan and Anuta Camna of Romapics, outran Ester Kiplaget of Kenyan and Anuta Camna of Romapics. nia to win the women's title in 32:10, but that was not a record and

Talu got only \$20,000. About 14,000 people from 21 countries took part in the race. (Remers, AP)

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings **EASTERN CONFERENCE** 7½ 7½ 8½ 9 Charlotte Attonia Indiana WESTERN CONFERENCE

1½ 3½ 13 16½ 21 .771 .730 .203 .514 .500 .487 .405 LA Clippers Golden Stote FRIDAY'S RESULTS

New Jersey 28 22 20 20 99
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Tami 25 20 21 34—110 rlanda 26 26 25 27—104 Rice 10-19 10-1931, Smith 8-124-722; Bowle 6-6-7 18, Skules 7-14 2-2 16, Rebounds—Aklami

13 6-718, Skiles 7-14-22 16, Rebuyads—Miami 53 (Rice 10), Orlando 52 (C'Neal 11), Assists— Miamil 16 (Edwards 51, Orlando 24 (Skiles 13). 29 21 21 25-109 25 26 29 29- 91 Ewing 14-296-834,5tarks 13-292-332; Weathkins 6-15-6-718. Rebounds—New York 55 (Ew-ins 15). Phillodelphia 61 (Weatherssoon, Bol 11). Assists—New York 26 (Anthony 12). Phil-odelphia 24 (Dawkins 0).

LA Lakers 20 18 20 22—94 Uteh 25 27 27 24—96 Perisins 6-15 7-7 19, Scott 6-11 3-4 16; K.Molone 9:22 9-9 27, J.Malone 18-17 0-0 20. Re-bounds—Los Angeles 42 (Green 8), Utoh 61 IK.Malone 18), Assists—Los Angeles 10 (Wor-iny, Threatt 3), Utoh 29 (Stockton 13).

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skis—Chorlotte 22 (Bogues 12), Chicago 26
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Dougherty 15), Los Angeles 39 (Williams 9).
Assists—Cleveland 14 (Dougherty S), Los Angeles 31 (Williams 9).
Assists—Cleveland 14 (Dougherty S), Los Angeles 31 (Grant 9),
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Bonner 8-17 7-8 23. Richmond 10-24 3-3 27.

Secremento 54 29 32 22—27
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Benner 8-17 7-8 22, Richmond 10-24 3-3 27,
Drexier 8-16 7-9 23, Parter 9-14 6-7 27, Robinson
10-16 7-9 77, Rebounds—Socromento 56 (Bonner 14), Portiond 55 (Drexier 6), Agsists—
Socromento 27 (Les 0), Portiond 34 (Strickland 11),
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Hardoway 9-26-4-124, Marciulianis 8-178-10 25.
Rebounds—Seatific St Large 12), Golden State
42 (Hill 13), Assist—Seatific 28 (Paylon,
Pierce 81, Golden State 21 Hardoway 81.

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SATURDAY'S RESULTS

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-F9-3-5 17, Richardson 9-14 1-1 20, Reboonds

Houston 46 IOlaluwon 15), Indiana 20 (Davis

Ø). Assists—Houston 34 ISmith 7), Indiana 22

ISchrempy, Richardson 6).

Phaenix 72 24 34 24—118

Attentic 22 24 34 13—91

Wilkins 7-14 7-11 22 Willis 49 5-8 13, Re-bounds—Phoenix 63 (Borkley 16), Alfonto 52 (Keefe 9), Assists—Phoenix 20 (K.Johnson 7), Atlanta 19 (Blaylock 8), Dollos 28 21 22 37—184 Urianda 38 26 31 25—127 Rooks 5-11 3-4 13, Harper 7-14 2-4 10; CYNeal 14-16 18-14 38, Royal 9-15 18-11 28, Rebanads— Dallas SS (Davis, White 8), Orlanda 68 10'Neal 13), Assists—Dallas 23 (Harper 10), Orlanda 30 (Stiles 8)

30 (Skiles 9).

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A5 (Harnocek 0), Milmoukee 51 (Edwards 11),

Asalsts—Philadelphid 26 (Howkins, Dowkins,

6), Milmoukee 22 (Mordock 9),

Clevetund 26 24 20 19—75

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Nance 8-16-4-4 20, Wilkins 8-132-219, Price 5
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6-0 28, Rebotinds—Cleveland 48 (Nance 14),

Denver 30 (Ellis 14), Asalsts—Cleveland 17

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(Price 4), Deriver 19 [Pock 4),
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Holler 19), Muller (22); Hollk (18) 3, Semak (17), Kasatonov (2), Semak (18) 2, Skots on goal—Montreal (on Billington) 20-11-11—(2. Edeconton (3); Werenka (3), MacTavish (5), Shats as seal—Pittsburgh (on Tuganiti) 9-15-10—34. Edmonton (on Wrespet) 5-5-15. Wimakes 1 0 3 0-4. Colsary 6 2 2 8-4

SATURDAY'S RESULTS Chicogo 2 1 3-4
Histriford 8 2-2
Goulet 1151, Matteau (16), Noonan (8), Lemieux (4), K.Brown (11, Roenick (27): Sanderson (23), Janssers 171, Shorts on good—Chicopo Ion Burkel 16-8-7-31, Hartford (10)
Belfour) 4-7-9-22

nesota (on Whitmore) 14-13-12-1—40.
San Jase 1 0 0—1
Tampe Bay 2 0 3—5
Odders 16); Creighton 19), Burson 19) 2,
Beers 18), Kosper 14). Storts an gool—Son. Jase
(on Johanski) 8-13-18—39, Tompo Bay Ion
Irbe) 11-12-13—36.

Irbe) 11-12-13-36.
Ottowa 2 9 2-4
Washinofon 1 2 3-6
Freer (7), Rumble | 11, Peluso | 12), Maciver
18); Ridley | 1174, Bondra (20), May (5), Elvnulk (13), Hotcher (20) 2, Shefs on goolOftowa (on Hotwold 6-18-5-21, Woshinsten (Scherblander) 13-12-6.

Ulk (1-3), 1—Offawa (on Hrivnok) 6-15-3-ton Ion Sidorklewicz) 12-12-4-33. 2 1 2-5 4 2-7

ton lon Skiorkiewicz) 12-12-9-33.
New Jersey 2 1 2-5
Boston 1 4 2-7
Mallette (4), Ojonen (4), Guerin (9) 2, Pellerin (7); Ruzicka (13), Octes (29), Kvartoinov (20), Pontalevev (7), Juneau (20) 2, Reid
(12), Shots an soul—New Jersev Ion Moogl 1212-10-34, Bosion (on Terreri) 12-13-12-37,
Philadelphia 2 2 8-4
N,Y, Islanders 6 1 3-8
Reocthl (29), Beranek (3), Brind'Amour (22)
2; Dolsonno (8), Green (4), Flottev (8), Lochance (5), McLanis (3), Kurvers (4) 2, Hogue chance (5), McInnis (3), Kurvers (4) 2. Hog rick) 13-12-11-36. New York (on Soderstrom)

Presiey (9), Sutton (6), Mogilary (46); Du-Chesne (14) Young 121), Sokic (21) 2, Shots en god-Buffeld (en Fiset) 7-14-7-28. Quebec ton Droper) 8-12-7-27. N.Y. Rangers 1 2 5-8 Los Angeles Weight (12), Graves (26) 2, King (6) 2, Amonte (20) 2, Gortner (20); Granoto (17), Kurri (20), Kurri (21) 2, Stots on Book—New York (on Stouber) 13-13-10—3c. Los Angeles (on Hirschi 12-15-8—35, Pittsburgh

Prisoury 0 2 1—4
Culgary 1 0 2—3
Murphy (12), Joyr (26), McEachern (20),
K.Samuelsson (2), Reichel (19), Leoman (9),
Makarov (15), Shots on goal—Pittsburgh (on
Vernam) 5-19-3—27. Colgary (on Wregart) 15-

Toronto 3 1 0-4
Krusheinyski (16), Pearson (14), Zezel 19,
Coborne (71. Sheison goal--Montreal (on Potvin) 7-139-29, Taronto Ion Roy 14-7-5-29,
Edmonton
Wicolless
Warente Werenka (4), Tikkanen 17), Simpson (21) 2. Pedein (2); Davydev (21), Bautin (3), Erick-

son (4), Barnes (3) 2, Steen (12) 2, Zharnnov (15), Shets as goot—Edmonton fon Essensa; 14-9-27, Winnipes I an Ramford) 9-9-19-37. Detrott 2 1 0-8 St. Losts 3 1 0-4 Kennedy (13), Fedorov (23), Howe (1); Hull (31); Shanchon (26), Hull (32), Miller (14), Shots as goot—Defroit (an Joseph) 20-12-10-42, St. Louis (an Cheveldoe) 9-8-4-21.

SKIING

nio, 1;31,82, 14:58-45;411 S. Klettl-Andre Ac-modt, Norway, 1:32;9, (46,30-45;9), 6. Bernhard Cstrein, Austria, 1;32,64, (46,36-46,39); 7. Peter Roth, Germany, 1:32;91, (46,94-46,37); 8. Guenther Moder, Austria, 1:32;97, (46,81-46,161; 9. Alichael Triischer, Austria, 1:33,11, (46,64-46,42); 18. Addre Gircardelli, Lux-eraboury, 1:33,13, (47,99-46,94), Standings: 1, Tomos Fogdoe, Sweden,465; 2, Albech Tomba, 15:44, 434; 1. Tomos Kisten.

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Atle Skaardal, Norway, 344

Results Sonday from Hous, Austria: L Po-Les Augusts Susady from Hous, Austria: 1, Potricia Chauvel, France, 1;38.87 minutes
(48.65-30.271; 3, Moreno Gollizko, Italy, 1;39.39
minutes (49.98-49.47); 4, Korin Buder, AusIria, 1;39.57 minutes (48.78-51.09); 5, Ethi
Eder, Austria, 1;39.53 minutes (49.35-50.98),
4, Julie Portslein, United Stotes, 1;39.96 mintues (48.89-51.07); 7, Christine Von Gruenigen,
Seritzertond, 1;40.15 minutes, (49.78-50.39); 8,
Ingrid Solvenmoser, Austria, 1;40.0 minutes.
Son

Switzerland, 1:40.15 minutes, (49.76 - 50.39); 8, ingrid Salvennoser, Austria, 1:40.40 minutes, (50.59 - 49.50); 9, Annelise Coberser, New Zeoland, 1:40.44 minutes, 150.38 - 50.28); 18, Krisfina Andersson, Swaden, 1:41.94 minutes, (59.42 - 50.52).
Sialom Standings: 1, Annelise Coberser, New Zeoland, 239; 2, Vreni Schneider, Switzerland, 259; 3, Patricia Chauvel, France, 256; 4, Julie M.J., Parisien, United States, 199; 5, Anito Wachier, Austria, 190.

6, Permilla Wibers, Sweden, 180; 7, Kortin Buder, Austria, 177; 0, Inarid Salvennoser. Suder, Austria, 177: 6. Ingeld Salve

World Cup Results

Results Saturday from Veysonnaz, Switzer-land; I, Franz Heinzer, Switzerland, 1:95.31; 2, Patrick Orlifeb, Austria, 1:95.54; 2, William Besse, Switzerland, 1:35.60; 4, Atte Skoordon, Norway, 1:59.94; 5, Bruno Kerzen, Switzer-land, 2:00.05. 6, Christophe Pie, France, 2:00.99; 7, Hannes Trinki, Austria, 2:00.25; 5, Peter Rzeitak, Austria, 2:00.29; 9, Pietro Vitalini, Italy, 2:00.38; IB, Dondel, Matters, Switzerland, 2:00.38.

170, 230LD/3 /, Petro Vintariani, Italy, 2003; 10, Doniel Anderer, Switzerland, 2:00.39, Downhill Standing: 1, Heinzer, 424; 2, Besse, 300; 2, Girardell, 231; 4, Skoardel, 220; 5, Mohrer, 272, 4, Ortifeb, 211; 7, Slock, 188; 8, Rungsadder, 162; 9, Moder, 154; 10, Rzehok, 151,

Results Seudoy from Veysomarz, Sufficer-land: 1. Thomas Stangassinger, Austria, 1:30.22 (45.02-45.00); 2. Alberta Tomba, Italy, 1:30.59, (45.22-45.77); 3. Tomas Fogdoe, Swa-den, 1:31.62 (45.16-46.00); 4. Jure Kopir, Stove-nia, 1:31.82, (45.16-46.00); 4. Jure Kopir, Stovenia, 1:31.82, (45.16-46.00); 4. Jure Kopir, Stovenia,

Alberto Tombo, Italy, 436; 3, Thomas Sta

Patrick Stub, Switzerland, 167. (tc)
Overall Standings; 1. Marc Girprdelli, Luxemboara, 1,073; 2. Alberto Tomba, (taly,492) 3.
Kleili Andre Anmodi, Norway, 653; 4. Guenther Moder, Austria, 548; 5, Franz Helmor, Switzerland, 536. & Tomes Fooder, Sur Besse, Switzerland, 368; 8, Patrick Ortlieb, Austria, 362; 9, Lasse Klus, Norway, 346; 10,

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Austrio, 163; 9, Moreno Galitzio, Italy, 145; 10.

Etti Eder, Austrio, 134.

Overall Standfess: 1, Anita Wachter, Austria, 269; 2, Carole Merie, France, 499; 3, Katila Selzinger, Germany, 389; 4, Ulrike Meler, Austria, 420; S, Mirlam Vogt, Germany, 399.

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Overall 2, Septime 2, Septime 2, Septime 2, Septime 3, Septime Austria, 183; 9, Marena Galitzio, Italy, 145; 16.
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Overall Standings: 1, Anita Wachter, Austria, 239; 2, Carole Merie, France, 689; 2, Kaita
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Chantal Bournissen, Switzerland, 372; 8, Anneliss Coberper, New Zealand, 329; 9, Kertin
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SOCCER DUTCH FIRST DIVISION Vitesse 0, FC Volendom 0
RKC 4, Sparta 0
Ajax 4, Dordrecht90 1
FC Den Bosch 2, FC Utrecht 0
Fevenoord 1, FC Twente 1
Cambur 7, Go Ahood Engles 1
NVV 5, Section Silbrad 0

MVV 5. Fortuna Silitard 0 Willem 11 1, FC Gruntus Willem 11 1. FC Gronkroen 1
Roda JC vs PSV. postponed
Staudings: PSV, 26; Fervenoord, 26; MVV.
24; FC Utrecht, 25; FC Twente, 22; Alox, 21;
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Eugles, 15; Cambuor, 13; Roda JC, 12; Fortuno Sittard, 10; FC Den Bosch, 9; Dordrecht 90, 7

7.
ENGLISH FA CUP fourth reend Asion Vilta 1, Wimbledon 1 Crewe 0, Blackburn 3 Hudderstield 1, Southend 2

Luion L Dectry 5 Shelfield United 1, Hartlepool D Swansea vs. Grimsby postpor

Barnsley 4, West Ham | Norwich 0, Tottenham 2 Sheffield Wednesday 1, S Walves 0, Bolton 2 ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE Coventry 3, Oldhom 0

FRENCH FIRST DIVISION
Monaco 2, Le Hovre 0
Saint Etienne 0, Less 0
Lille 1, Volenciennes 2 org O. Toulouse O Bondeoux 1, Auxerne 0

Coen B. Puris Soini-Germoin 2 Standings; Monoco, 32; Nortes, 31; Puris SG, 20; Morsellic, 29; Auverte, 27; Bordeoux 24; SI Elienne, 24; Strusbours, 24; Montrel-Her, 22; Lyon, 21; Sochoux, 21; Coen, 19; Toulouse, 19; Volenclemes, 181 Lens, 18; Metz, 171 re. 17: LUie, 16: Ni ITALIAN F(RST DIV)SION Atalanta of Bergomo 2, Ancona 1 Fogglo 1, Florentina 8

Lozia I, Juventus I AC Milan I, Genaa 0 Parma 1, Napoli 1 Pescara 0, Capitari 1 Sampdaria 1, Brescia 0 Torino 1, Internazionale of Millari 2 Udinese I. Roma 2 Standings: AC Milan, 21; Internazion Srondenga: AC Mulco, 21; Internazionale, 23; Abtianto, 20; (file) Juventus, 19; Lazie of Rome, 19; Sampdorio, 19; Coptiari, 18; Itte) Torino, 17; Parma, 17; (file) Fiorentino, 16; Foopia, 16; Itte) Roma, 15; Mapoli, 15; Genop, 15; (file) Udinesa, 14; Brasela, 14; Ancona, 10;

SPANISH FIRST DIVISION

Codiz 2. Logrones 2

Espanol 2. Athletic Bilbon 0
Zarasaza 1. Atletico Modrid 8
Standinga: Deportivo La Coruna. 30; BarceJona. 22; Real Modrid. 27; Valencia. 22; SeviJia, 23; Tenerite, 22; Athletico de Modrid: 21;
Athletic de Bilban. 21; Zarasaza. 28; Roye
Voltecano. 19; Saorting de Gilon. 19; Espanol.
19; Oscarno. 10; Catin. 16; Ovida. 14; Albacete. 14; Real Sociedad. 13; Cadiz, 71; Lossinas.

والمراجع المراجع المراجع

lustrian

CRICKET POURTH TEST
Australia vs. West Indies, Second Day
Senday, la Adelaide, Australia

West Indies 1st Innines: 252 (67.5 overs)

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL American League
CLEVELAND—Agreed to minor-league
controct with Tim Crews, pitcher,
KANSAS CITY—Agreed to robon-league
controct with Mike Kingery, outfielder, National League

ATLANTA—Agreed to minor-league contract with Jay Howell Pitcher,
CINCIHNATI—Agreed to minor-league
contract with Jemie Coirk, catcher,
COLORADO—Signed Jeff Parrelt, pitcher,

to 1-year contract.
LOS ANGELES—Agreed to minor-league contracts with Rod Nichols and Lee Guetterman, pitchers, invited Guetterman to spring

MONTREAL-Traded Todd Samples, out-MONTREAL.—Traded Todd Samples, out-lielder, and Ron Gerstein, Pilcher, to Milwau-teefor Charlie Monigou infielder, and Oragie Marrera, Rist baseman, Invited Tovo Alva-rera, Mike Copel, Adont Peterson, David Rosar-rio, Jeft Shaw, B.J. Wolkoo, Bruce Wottonbaid Gobe White, Dicherts; Joe Skiati, cancier; Dertick White, Infielders, to soring training as non-rester provers. Sent Keith Morrison, pitcher, to Colfornia Anoeth to complete acr-ler strain for Lie Savens, first basemon. iter trade for Liee Stevens, first basepoon.

- N.Y. METS-Agreed to 1-year controct with

Jeogue contracts with Mickey Weston and Poul Gitson, pitchers.

PhillADELPHIA—Agreed to 1-year contract with Jim Eisenreich, outfielder, 5T.LOUIS—Agreed to 1-year contracts with Joe Magrane, and Les Lanaciste, pitchers, Cruig Wilson, third besterran, and Todd Zette

Crola Wilson, third beservant and Todd Zette and Tim Jones, infladers; inflant-soque controct with Barry Lyans, cotten, and 4-year controct with Ton Posnozi, cotten, Sent Blea Piscerco, shortsley, outright to Louisville, AA. SAN DIEGO—Agreed to minor-league controct with Bill Bothe, cotter.

BASKETBALL

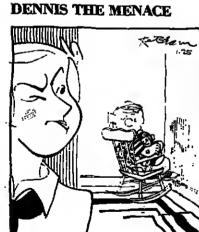
Noticeal Basketsall Association

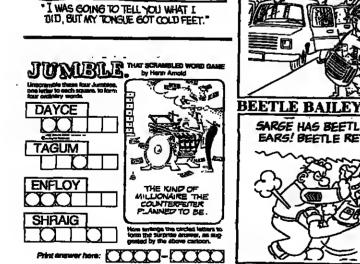
NBA—Denied Phoenix protect of their Jones of Son Antonio, Fincel Perviz Ellison.

Washington center, \$3,500, and Rik Smits, Indiana center, \$3,500, for fighting to gene Jon.

19. Fined Horvey Grant and Charles Jones of 19. Fired Horvey Grant and Charles Ja Washington and Greg Dreiling, Vern Flem-ing, Sean Green, Respie Miller, George McCloud, Mailk Sealy and Kenny Williams of Indiana 5308 each for leaving bench during

CHICAGO-Activated Scott Williams forword. Put Rodney McCray, torward, on in-





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SARGE HAS BEETLE BY THE

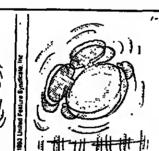
EARS! BEETLE RETALIATES!

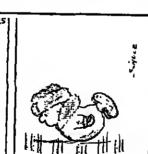
BLONDIE



TELL DAGWOOD HET BETTER AND WE'LL TAKE HIM JUST







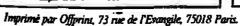






SARGE RECOVERS WITH A

LEG HOLD! BEETLE'S DOWN!



CALVIN AND HOBBES













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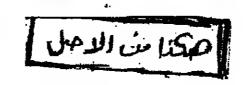
REX MORGAN

THIS HOUSE IS

FULL OF MEMORIES







SPORTS SUMO WRESTLING



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Wood Rue

Akebono: Promotion almost assured.

Akebono: A U.S. Sumo Wrestler on the Verge of Grandeur

Andrew Pollack New York Times Service

TOKYO — A towering 23-year-old American is poised to become the first foreigner to reach the top rank of Japanese sumo wrestling. and shatter an almost sacred barrier in the tradicon-bound oational sport.

The promotion of Chad Rowan to the exalted position of yokozuna, or grand champion, became very likely Sunday after the 6-foot, 8-inch, 466-pound (2.03-meter, 211-kilogram) Hawaiian drove Japan's most popular sumo wrestler out of the ring with a powerful shove to the jaw, thereby winning his second tourna-ment in a row and third of the last five,

In a centuries-old sport that is as much ritual as wrestling, the rise of Rowan, who is known by the wrestling name of Akebono, might not sit well with some Japanese, who fear that sumo could be overrun by foreigners. A poll last month by the Mainichi Shimbun, a major oewspaper, found that only 56 percent of Japanese approved of the idea of foreign wrestlers.

What must be even more galling to some purists is that the former high school basketball

player would be the sport's only active grand champion. Moreover, he would have ascended to the top in the record time of just five years. Akebono's promocon must still be approved by the Sumo Association's 12-man selection committee. Bot after Sunday's convincing vic-tory the head sumo judge recommended the

promotion, and television news programs were

hailing the coming of a new yokozuna.

"At this tournament, the dawn became a sunrise," the ringside television commentator said, making a pun of the fact that Akebono means "dawn.

Akebono is one of three Hawaiians now among the sport's top stars. As they improved, the governors of the sport knew they would eventually be faced with a dilemma: either accepting a foreign grand champion, which some purists say would undermine the essential Japanese soirit of the sport, or blocking a deserved promotion and risking charges of racism.

lodeed, the question of opening Japan's sports to foreigners unirrors the pressure the country has been under to open its trade markets. And in sports, as in business, Japan has moved somewhat reluctantly. Professional baseball teams, for instance, are limited to two foreigners each; the lucrative horse races are mostly Japanese-only.

Still, some television commentators Sunday night even welcomed Akebono's promotion, saying it would pave the way for the interna-conalization of sumo. While this is not a sport about to become part of the Olympics, there have been an increasing oumber of overseas tours by sumo wrestlers in recent years that bave spurred interest outside Japan,

For his part, Akebono, played down the oaconality factor and said, "I hope people will look at me as just a sumo wrestler, not as a foreigner or Japanese.

In sumo, two semi-naked giants slam together and grapple in the center of a clay-floored ring known as a dohyo. The first one to fall or to be pushed from the ring is the loser. The bande often takes only seconds.

While sumo wrestlers of lower ranks can, based on their performance, be promoted or demoted, a grand champion cannot be demot-ed. If be stops wrestling well, he most gracefully retire. Because of that, promotions to the top level are made cautiously, and there have been only about 60 yokozuna in the last 300 years. There have been no yokozuna in the ring since Hokutoumi retired last May.

Akebono, because of his height and thin legs, was oot considered prime material for a sport that favors a low center of gravity. But he uses his long reach to advantage, pushing opponents out of the ring and some analysts have complained that he wins by sheer size, not by using difficult techniques like arm and leg throws. A similar complaint has been made about Konishiki, another Hawaiian ozeki, or champion. who weighs more than 570 pounds and often wins by oudging his opponents out of the ring with his massive belly.

The issue of a foreign grand champion first came to the fore last March, when Komishiki won his third tournament. At that time, Noboru Kojima, a member of the committee that decides on such promotions, wrote that foreigners should oot be made grand champions because they lack a certain aura of dignity known as hinkaku.

sance, was then quoted as saying that racial discrimination might be blocking his promo-cion. When those remarks touched off a furor, he said he had been misquoted.

In any case, he was not promoted. While the rules of promotion are vague, one usual requirement is that a wrestler win two consecutive tournaments. After winning in March, Konishiki faltered in the next tournament, in May, and since has been inconsistent.

Akebono, however, has now won two consecutive tournaments. And he is generally considered to have tried hard to display hinkaku. He speaks quietly and in Japanese, never boasts about himself, oever smiles in the ring and appears to lead a quiet life. .

Indeed, when asked after his victory Sunday whether he hoped to be promoted he gave a perfect self-effacing answer. "I did my best in the ring, so I will leave everything else to others," he said.

Before the tournament began two weeks ago, the president of the Sumo Association said that Akebono would have to win at least 14 of his 15 matches here to be promoted. Going into the last day, Akebono had already lost twice to lower-ranked wrestlers. So to have any chance at promotion, he would need a convincing victory over the hometown favorite. Takahanada.

The 20-year-old sekiwake, or junior champion, had won two tournaments and is a rising

Konishiki, whose real name is Salevaa Ati- star from a sumo family. His father was an ozeki, the second rank, his uncle is a yokozuna and his older brother, Wakahanada, is also a

> With his baby-faced looks and relatively lean physique, Takahanada is also the beart-throb of the sport, and the excitement of his engagement last year to popular actress Rie Miyazawa sent the naooo into a tizzy that was eclipsed only by the recent engagement of the Crown Prince. (Takahanada's engagement, meanwhile, is rumored to have been called off.)

And by winning, Takahanada would tie Akebono in this tournament, both having 12-3 records. Their showdown was the climactic bout that had been saved as the last match of the final day.

The two wrestlers crouched near the center of the ring, staring at each other with piercing, angry eyes. Then they stood, returned to their corners and threw salt onto the ring to purify it, a process repeated during the ritual five min-utes of glowering and stomping around in nothing but a loincloth.

Suddenly, the hattle was joined.

As the two burly bodies hurled forward. Akebono's long arms caught his opponent on the shoulders, shoving him backward as Takahanada futilely tried to reach Akebono. The Hawaiian then unleashed a powerful shove to Takahanada's jaw, sending him out of the ring and probably putting himself in the record books.





Jim Courier and Gabriela Sabatini kept their racquets, as well as their winning records, on the move on Sunday during their fourth-round matches.

Austrian Captures World Cup Slalom, Tomba Is 2d, Again

The Associated Press

VEYSONNAZ, Switzerland Thomas Stanggassinger posted Austria's first World Cup slalom victory in almost two years on Sunday, racing the two fastest heats to beat Italy's Alberto Tomba by

more than half a second. Four years after his only other victory on the circuit, Stanggassinger had a winning total time of 1 minute, 30.42 seconds on a hard artificial-snow course.

In the last World Cup warmup before the Alpine world championships, overall leader Marc Girardelli took the scason's bonor as the top all-around skier by wrapping up a perfect record in the winter's three combined events.

Tomba pushed himself hard enough to overtake Sweden's Tomas Fogdoe in the slalom's second heat and finished .57 seconds off

Fogdoe veered near the bottom of his windup run and was third, 1.22 behind.

Tomba, the 1988 Olympic slalom champion and 1992 silver medalist, finished runner-up for the fifth time this season. He has won only one race this winter, a slalom.

On Saturday, world champion Franz Heinzer won his third World Cup downhill of the season by the smallest possible margin, surviving a scare from Olympic champion Patrick Ortlieb.

Heinzer edged the Austrian by .01 second to lead a strong Swiss showing in the closest downhill since December 1988. It was Ortlieb's best finish this season after his surprise victory in last year's Olympics. William Besse of Switzerland finished third, only .07 seconds behind Heinzer, who was

clocked in 1:59.63. ■ Chauvet Wins Slalom

Vreni Schneider of Switzerland slid off course midway through her second run on Sunday, handing Patricia Chauvet of France the first World Cup slalom victory of her career, The Associated Press reported from Haus, Austria.

"Since 1987, I've been waiting" for a victory, said Chauvet, 25, a six-year veteran of the French ski team. "I didn't think it would come today, I would have been satisfied to finish in the top five. When Vreni went out, I said to myself. 'this is not possible.' This was my

Schneider, the World Cup slalorn champion, had a comfortable

0.87-second advantage over the rest of the field after the first heat and appeared headed toward victory when she lost control on the icy

Mary Pierce won handily. Her most controversial fan her father - wasn't there, but he kept in touch by phone.

Open Results MEN'S SINGLES Christion Berostrom, Sweden, def. Stephane Simian, France, 6-0, 6-4, 6-4; Arnaud Boetsch, France, def. Alexonder Volkov (16), Russia, 6-4, 6-4-6; Bertif Sirven, New Zealand, def. Antirel Othovskiy, Russia, 6-3, 7-5, 3-6, 6-3; Stefan Edberg (2), Sweden, def. Amos Monadorf, Israel, 6-1, 1-4, 7-4 (7-5); Wayne Ferreira (10), South Africa, def. Byram Black, Zimbabwe, 6-2, 3-6, 1-7, 6-10-6); Richard Frambers, Australia, def. Carlos Casta (12), Spoin, 6-2, 7-4 (7-3), 2-4, 6-3; MailVal Washington (13), U.S., def. Jonothan Stark, U.S., 6-4, 7-(5-7), 6-4, 6-4) Pete Someros (3), U.S., def. Alex Antonizch, Austria, 7-4 (7-5), 6-4, 6-2, Michael Stick (14), Germany, def. Konneth Carlson, Denmark, 6-7 (3-7), 6-4, 6-4, 6-4, 1 (in Courter (1), U.S., def. Seral Bruguera (15), Spoin, 6-1, 6-3, 7-6 (7-5). WOMEN'S SINGLES

Steffi Graf (2), Germany, del. Claudia Parwik, Germany, 4-1, refired; Manuela Maisevo-Frogniere (9), Switzerland, def. Ginger Heigeson, United Skates, 6-2,3-4, 6-4; Arantza Sanchez-Vicario (4), Spain, def. Radka Zrubekova, Slavakia, 6-1, 6-3; Arise Huber (11), Germany, def. Ines Gerrachategui, Argentina, 6-2, 7-6; Magdalena Maleeva (15), Bulgaria, def. Barbara Ritiner, Germany, 6-1, 6-1; Jenniter Capriati (7), U.S., def. Notalia Zvereva, Belarus, 7-5, 7-5; Mary Jue Fernandez (5), U.S. def. Nooko Sawamatsu, Japan, 2-6, 6-3, 6-1. Sendor, Fourih round. Steffi Graf (2), Germany, det. Claudia Parwik, Germa

Sendor, Fourth round
Azary Pierce (10), France, det. Giel Fernandez, U.S., 6-D. 40; Steffl Grai (2), Germany, det. Maadolena Ma-leeva (15), Bulgaria, 6-3, 6-3; Arantxa Sanchez-Vicaria (4), Spoin, det. Anke Huber (1)), Germany, 7-5, 6-2; Gabriela Sobatini (3), Argentina, def. Nicole Provis, Australia, 7-5, 6-3.

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Courier Coasts, Injury **Puts Edberg in Doubt**

Graf Gains Quarters, Making It a Habit

By Christopher Clarey International Herold Tribune
MELBOURNE — The record book shows that Stefan Edberg has won the Australian Open twice,

first in 1985 and again in 1987. But those victories came on grass at Kooyong Stadium. And when the tournament left its cozy ancestral bome for state-of-the-art Flinders Park in 1988, Edberg's good fortune did not survive the transit,

On Sunday, it became clear that, for the third time in five years, an injury could hinder his chances of reclaiming the title.

The trouble apparently began when the second-seeded Edberg suffered a back spasm late in the final set of his third-round victory over Amos Mansdorf on Saturday. Though the Swede finished the match without difficulty, he announced that he was withdrawing from his oext doubles match.

The bigger question was whether Edberg will be in any condition to round singles match Mooday against Arnaud Boetsch of France.

The only word from Edberg's coach, Tony Pickard, was a statement released by tournament organizers that read, "Stefan will continue to receive treatment, and we are hopeful he will be able to take his place on the court tomorrow." Though Pickard struck an opti-

mistic tone, his doubles partner, Jan Siemerink, sounded more

"Stefan called me personally and told me he was having problems with his back again," Siemerink said. "From what I understand, he was stretching after his match against Mansdorf and couldn't get up anymore, because it was really a serious injury."
In 1989, Edberg had to withdraw

from the Open with a back injury after beating Pat Cash in the round of 16. In 1990, he had to retire in the midst of the final against Ivan Lendl because of a pulled stomach muscle. Last year, be stayed healthy but still lost in the final to

If the first week was any indication, Courier is quite capable of taking one more celebratory dip in the cearby Yarra River. Playing under the closed roof of the Stadium Court oo Sunday evening, he easily advanced to the quarterfinals with a 6-1, 6-3, 7-6 (7-5) victory over No. 15 seed Sergi Bruguera of Spain. In four matches, Courier has

yet to drop a set. "I really hammered the ball today," he said. "That was good, because I needed to go out and unload on some groundstrokes. This was

really the way I was hoping to play." Courier had to rally to win the third set. After trailing by 5-3, he fought back to even the score at 5-5, then promptly fell behind, 0-40, on his serve. Playing aggressively, be won the oext five points, two of them at the net. "When you're down 0-40, there's

oo reason to make yourself feel any worse," said Courier. His oext opponent probably will be No. 7 seed rain washed out play for the rest of the day oo the outside courts.

When the rain hit the Stadium Court, No. 13 seed Michael Stick of Germany was down a set to promising left-hander Kenneth Carlsen of Denmark. But after a slight delay, the facility's retractable roof was closed. Playing indoors, Sticb recovered to win, 6-7 (3-7), 6-4, 6-4, 6-0, and secure a place in the quar-terfinals. He finished off the match with an 131-miles-per-bour ace (212 kilometers an hour), the fastest recorded serve on the men's tour since last March.

Stich also recorded his second fine of the tournament, a \$2,000 levy for verbal abuse during his match against Australian Jason Stoltenberg on Friday. He had picked up a \$500 fine for an obscenity earlier in the week.

No. 2 seed Steffi Graf advanced to her 26th straight Grand Slam quarterfinal by defeating the youngest of the three Maleeva sisters, Magdalena, 6-3, 6-3. No. 3 Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina and No. 4 Arantxa Sánchez Vicario of Spain also advanced in straight

Sabatini beat Australia's last female hope, Nicole Provis. Sánchez Vicario beld off No. 11 seed Anke Huber of Germany, who had beaten her just last week. Sabatini's opponent in the quar-

terfinals will be No. 10 seed Mary Pierce of France, who demolished unseeded American Gigi Fernandez, 6-0, 6-0. Pierce had oever advanced further than the fourth round in a Grand Slam event. She has done it this time in the

absence of her cootroversial, overexuberant father, Jim, who did oot make the trip because he dislikes long flights. "I talk to him once, twice, three times a day," Pierce said. "He calls me the night before I play my matches. He gives me a little pep talk."

In Saturday's matches, thirdseeded Pete Sampras became the Petr Korda, whom he beat in last fifth and final American man to year's French Opeo final. Korda reach the fourth round by defeating

was leading American qualifier the Austrian, Alex Antonitsch, 7-6 Chris Garner, 7-5, 6-3, 3-0, when (7-5), 6-4, 6-2 (7-5), 6-4, 6-2. Antonitscb played admirable tactical tennis throughout the first

set, mixing speeds, serving eight aces and running Sampras all over the court. The Austrian took an imposing 5-1 lead in the first-set tie breaker with a lunging backhand volley winner.

But instead of opening the way to an upset. Antonitsch's volley marked the end of his chances. After a testy exchange of words with Sampras, who didn't take kindly to his theatrical apology for his "lucky shot," Antonitsch proceeded to

lose the oext six points and the set. "One of my better comebacks," said Sampras.

Sampras must now get past fel-low American MaliVai Washington, the No. 13-seeded player who defeated Jonathan Stark, a former Stanford star, in four sets Saturday.

Washington also reached the fourth round at last year's U.S. Open and has been following a slow but steady course up the world rankings for the last three years.

SIDELINES

course and missed a gate.

Chauvet finished with a two-run

combined time of 1:38.24, giving

ber a 0.63 victory over Anita

Wachter of Austria who was

clocked at 1:38.87. Morena Galli-

zio of Italy was third in 1:39.39.

On Saturday, high temperatures and meited snow on the course

caused the women's World Cup

downbill to be called off after seven

Crashes, Death Mar Monte Carlo Rally

MONTE CARLO (Reuters) — World champion Carlos Sainz of Spain and his Lancia teammate Andrea Aghini of Italy both pulled out of the Monte Carlo Rally on Sunday after crashes.

Sainz's car left the road on the last of the day's six timed stages.

Organizers said he lost a wheel and abandoned the race. Aghini also went off the course, finishing up in a ravine. Drivers, meanwhile, protested security on the course, a day after a

specialor was struck by a car and died of a heart attack. The drivers complained of insufficient policing, saying there had been numerous close calls as fans crowded the course.

Schott Hints at a Legal Challenge

DALLAS (WP) — As Marge Schott met in a Dallas suburb with members of major league baseball's ruling executive council, it became clear that the Cincinnati Reds' owner almost certainly will not accept any severe form of punishment without a fight.

Schott's formal response Friday to allegations that she used racial and

ethnic slurs was a sometimes apologetic, often-aggressive body of evidence and legal arguments in which she attacked the credibility of her accusers and questioned the authority of the executive council to disci-

Schott and her attorney, Robert Bennett, in a statement submitted to the National League counsel, hinted that any attempt to impose a restriction upon Mrs. Schott's management authority or ownership rights" could result in a legal challenge.

For the Record

Tashkent, the capital of the republic of Uzbekistan, has withdrawn its bid to host the 2000 Summer Olympic Games, apparently because it in the space of 13 minutes with an would not be able to build the proper facilities.

Dutchman Falko Zandstra won his second European Speedskaning at the right end. Dutchman Falko Zandstra won his second European String a point-Championships on Sunday in Heerenveen, Netherlands, setting a point-total world record of 156.882 after victories at 10,000 meters, 1,500 meters (AP)

O Portugal beat Malta, 1-0, on Sunday in a first-leg World Cup qualifying match at Malta.

has won the French Tour for the past two years, is aiming for a similar Luis Figo, veteran Rui Aguas man-

and 500 meters.

The world cycling No. 1, Miguel Indurain of Spain, says he will miss this
The world cycling No. 1, Miguel Indurain of Spain, says he will miss this
The sole goal came in the 58th
year's Tour of Spain to concentrate on the Tour of Italy. Indurain, who
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year's Tour of Spain to concentrate on the Tour of Italy. Indurain, who

The National Cycle League, a professional bicycle racing league, said at a meeting in Reno, Nevada, that it will expand into Europe for the 1993 thrilling moments, with the Mala meeting in Keno, Nevaua, man it was conference featuring teams in tese side staying back in a compact season with the establishment of a EuroConference featuring teams in London, Amsterdam and Milan.

AC Milan, Barely, Posts Another Mark Compiled by Our Staff From Dispo

ROME-Runaway Italian leaders AC Milan needed a late penalty to squeeze past visiting Genoa, 1-0, on Simday to etch yet another entry in the record books. Milan, oow unbeaten io 52

successive league matches, has 31 points from 17 matches as the season reaches its balfway mark, one point more than the previous best at that stage.

Montenegrin midfielder Dejan Sa-vicevic celebrated a rare appearance

by slotting home a shot from the spot in the 75th minute after Genoa's Mario Bortolazzi handled the ball. Eight persons were injured in clashes between groups of rival fans before and after the AC Mi-

lan-Genoa match, police reported. Roma pulled out of the relegation zone after a 2-1 victory at Udinese. Roma striker Ruggiero own goal sandwiched between two

aged a classic header. Otherwise the match had few (AP) defense barrier.

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday in the International Herald Tribune under the International Recruitment Feature

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By Suzy Menkes

International Herald Tribune
PARIS - If oputure has a future - and that's the hig debate at the Spring/Summer shows — Christian Lacroix is it. He proved Suoday that high fashion can be spirited and fresh without aban-doning its great tradition.

His show was consistently applauded, and it ended with a standing ovation for a designer who dares to shore up the ivory

PARIS FASHION

tower of couture against sniping criticism, demands for restructur-ing and a barrage of financial

Lacroix responded to the new yearning for romance, softness and poetry among modern wom-en, using nimbus clouds of irides-cent chiffon and waterfalls of asymmetric layers. He also, in his fashion, embraced simplicity, refining the silhouette and basing daywear on easy jackets and putty-soft pants.

Decoration was done with a light hand, from the scattered embroideries to appliques of lace. And his bright colors had moved from major to minor key, bringing in dusky African shades from sunbaked mud to copper-brown A drumbeat of the raw and tribal came too in rough fabrics—say a raffia corset gripping a wisp of verdigris chiffon or an organza ball skirt checked with straw. These primitive effects gave a rar-efied collection a whiff of the barsh, barbaric outside world.

Lacroix never makes couture look like ready-to-wear or pretends that such luxury can be politically correct. But his strength is that he captures fashion's new spirit - in the nonchalant way a jacket is slouched open; in the shrunken T-shirt under a baremidriff top made as a tiny embroidered vest. There was something deliciously witty in the way a rose-sprinkled chiffon dress slithered off to show a hrief slip of

black lace and pleated tulle. Whereas couture shows so often seem stale or staid, Lacroix seems rather a designer at the peak of his powers. This said, his ideas can be beyond his studio's capability, for sometimes evening dresses had their chiffoo wings

clipped by heavy draping and flu-id pants looked sodden.

Using couture suppliers, La-croix can create romantic straw hats, funky bags stretched like the skins of an African drum, or weird and wooderful bangles snaking up the arm. He has a rare talent for making traditional cou-

ture in the modern manner. "Be modern! Be today! Me, Karl and Christian bave to change the couture," announced Gianni Versace after his weekend show, in which he linked himself in a triumphal triumvirate with Karl Lagerfeld and Lacroix.

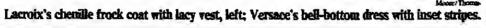
Versace's show could certainly be described as postmodern - if you take that to mean the abandonment of a fixed identity for conture, a hypridizing of styles, and the concept that anything on offer (including Madonna as a token celeb in the audience) is equally significant. To put it more succinctly, the show was a mish-

Its high point was a pair of swashbuckling romantic geor-gette shirts falling in a waterfall of ruffles. But this d'Artagnan dash petered out into embroidered leggings (last year's trend) or a flut-ter of gladiator pleated skirt, which Versace has shown before. For those who care about hemlines, daytime skirts were right back at mid-thigh.
The show started with sailor

tailoring: navy cropped tops or curvy pea coats, worn with flared pants or the brief pleated skirts showing a length of horizontally striped hose ending in a matching ankle boot. Sometimes these stripes turned into op art and psychedelia, as bands in varying widths and different bright colors blocked one sleeve, a jacket back or the front of shorts. Individual pieces were fine — say a navy pea jacket with button-holes worked in different primary onlors. Yet it might just as well have been upscale ready-to-wear, especially as jersey was a favored fabric.

Versace said that he was inspired by the Edwardian era, when sailor collars and matelot stripes were all the rage in children's clothing. But what looked cute on Alice in Wonderland seems faintly ridiculous on the supermodels, although Versace this season rather favored Kristen McMenamy and Kate Moss,





fashion's New Waif. He had also given up on makeup, giving a Ghostbuster pallor even to familiar faces. Leander Hirsch, a 10year-old habitué of haute couture in the company of his mother, Renata, pronounced himself "bitterly disappointed" that his idols Claudia Schiffer and Linda Evan-

gelista weren't on the runway. And there you have Versace's problem. He cornered the market in hot couture, which meant staging spectacular shows in which

the beaventy bodies of the god-desses of the runway took the starring role. Now he is trying to come down to earth.

Versace's message, such as it was, seemed to he for simplicity, which meant bell-bottom dresses - sculpting the body on the bias and then breaking out into a mer-maid's tail at the ankles. Slashes bere and there, filled in with sheer chiffon or the naval stripes, were special effects. But if simplicity is to soar, it bas to reach a summit of

perfection. Versace's show never really got off the ground. Since the supermodels are fashion's new heroines, it is worth noting what they are wearing.

McMenamy tonk on the fashion crowd at the Ritz bar in a thriftshop dress made by Betsey Johnson in the 1970s. And Naomi Campbell floated by in ber fleamarket purchase, a whisper of ankle-length printed chiffon from the 1930s. Sixty years on, it looked right on for modern times.

ACROSS

5 "Mayor" author 9 "Columbo" star

15 Composer Erik

Yorick

13 Final

17 Relate

14 Lily plant

LANGUAGE

The 'Bubble' Cauldron Bubbles

By William Safire WASHINGTON — Objection has been taken about the origin of the metaphoric place now occupied by the new U.S. president: to be in the bubble.

Comes now Philippa Brophy, literary agent: "My client, Richard

Ben Cramer, author of 'What It Takes: The Way to the White House' (Random House, 1992), is the journalist who coined the phrase in the bubble, not the two reporters you mentioned. In fact, both these guys called Cramer yes-terday to point out the error." Sure enough, here it is in the

book, predating my citations, de-scribing the way George Bush had been cosseted and cocooned in comfort by 400 people devoted to his security, who made it possible for him to "leave his office, board an airplane, travel balfway across the nation, land in shother city, travel overland 30 miles to a ball park and never see one person who was not a friend or someone whose sole purpose it was to serve or protect him. This is living in the bubble."

That's where William Jefferson Clinton is living today, whether he likes it or not. The incarcerated feeling is not new: Harry Truman once pointed to the White House and said. "There is the big white jail" But the bubble is new; I speculated that its origin may be the protective plastic bubble over an open-top car in which the president sometimes rides during motor-

A half-dozen Lexicographic Irregulars pointed to a different origin: Emotional isolation was the major theme," Mark S. Jackson of Roch-ester, New York, writes, "of a made-for-television movie, 'The Boy in the Plastic Bubble,' which aired in 1976." Martin Ostrow of New York also remembered the case on which that John Travolta movie was based: "That young child whose immune system was so delicate that he spent his entire youth in a plastic room or what from Texas whose life inspired the film, died in 1984 at the age of 12.)

That image was the source of this passage in "What I Saw at the Revolution." the 1990 best-seller about the Reagan administration by Peg-gy Noonan. This evocative speech

42 Singer Fisher

44 N Y C.'s Mad

49 Director Kazen

51 "Some — meat . . . ": Burns

43 Bizarre

46 Dingbats

47 Awkward

5pread

57 Sleeplessness

52 Old

writer (who later wrote George Bush's first convention acceptance speech, the most memorable time that insulated figure broke through to a wide audience) was trying to get some anecdore from Ronald Reagan to make a speech more per-

"Do you ever feel like the boy in the bubble?" Noonan asked. "Who was that?" Reagan re-

"The boy who had no immune system," said his speech writer, "so he had to bve in a plastic bubble where he could see everyone and they could see him, but there was something between him and the people, the plastic. He couldn't touch them.

"Well, no," Reagan said.

Then he thought it over: "No, but there are times when you stand upstairs and look out at Pennsylvania Avenue and see the people there walking by. And if I wanted to run out and get a newspaper or magazine, or just to walk down to the park and back . . . you miss that, of course."

His speech writer observed.
"What I think I perceive is not a feeling of estrangement but a wistfulness about connection."

Now to political etymology: The source of this metaphor of presidential isolation appears to be the fictional story (based on true circumstances) of the boy in the TV movie, picked up and used in Noonan's memoir, and popularized in the coverage of political campaigns by Cramer.

A variant is on the bubble, a sports term: "College basketball prognosticators," writes Robert Hochschild of Brookline, Massachasetts, "have for several years used the phrase on the bubble to describe teams that are in a gray area in terms of ability - talented. but not necessarily deserving of a berth in a tournament.

"Protect and Defend" is the title doctors and the press referred to as of Jack Valenti's insiderly novel a plastic bubble." (David, the boy about the turmoil within a future White House, when a vice president challenges the president for their party's renomination. The phrase comes from the inaugural oath set forth in the Constitution, as the president-elect repeats after the chief justice, "I do solemnly

swear" to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Inaugural oath-taking has not always been so simple. William Howard Taft, as chief justice in 1929, said "preserve, maintain and de-fend" and Herbert Hoover dunituly went along and repeated it, presuming his investiture would still be legal. This established the precedent: If the swearer-in goods, follow the goof.

There is some dispute about whether Hoover actually swore anything He was a Quaker, and many members of that sect decline to swear oaths, citing the admoni-tion in Matthew 5:34, quoting Jesus: "But I say unto you, swear not at all." The founders provided for that possibility, or for an atheist president, by offering an alterna-tive in the Constitution: "I do sol-emnly swear or affirm." According to a newspaper story the day before, "Contrary to first reports, Mr. Hoover will swear instead of af-firm. He has no aversion to swearing under such eircumstances." Archivists at the Hoover Library think he swore.

Not Franklin Pierce in 1853. That one-termer told Chief Justice Roger Taney that he preferred to affirm, presumably citing Mar-thew. What's the difference? Affirm means "avow, promise, attest," but it does not invoke God's name; to swear by itself means to swear to God; it is also possible to swear by holding something else sacred for confirmation, as "to swear by my honor, or on my head.":

Chief justices must check out the swear-affirm preference beforehand. They cannot very well intone, "I do solemnly swear or aifirm," lest the person being sworn repeat both; it has to be one or the other. And justices usually ask the president-to-be if he wants to include "so help me God" at the end, a rousing conclusion that is not in the Constitutional oath but was adhibbed by George Washington and has been used by every president

New York Times Service

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 3 & 13

D New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska

Hungar

For Its

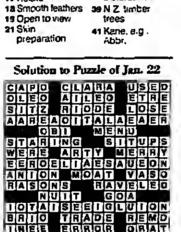
Alarman F.

WEATHER

North America Cold rain, well snow and strong winds will occur al times Tuesday and Wednesday in Germany. Austra and Denmark. A few windswept showers will well England, northern France and the Low Countries. Wind will oceasionally buffet Italy and southern France; Spain and Portugal will be sunial. Boston to Washington, D.C., will have no major storms Tuesday through Thursday, as the weather will be sea-sonably cold with some sun-shine likely each day. Like Angeles will have rather surny, warm weather. Houston will be cool, but dry.

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday

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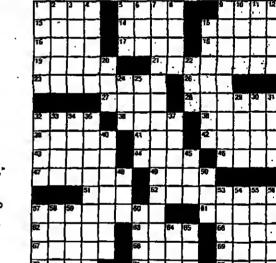
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BRIDGE

THE MAN WHO WAS

LATE By Louis Begley. 243 pages. \$21.

Alfred A. Knopf.

Reviewed by

Michiko Kakutani OUIS BEGLEY'S richly acclaimed first novel, "Wartime Lies" (1991), recounted the story of a young Jewish refugee who survives the horrors of World War II through flight and deceit and who must later come to terms with the dark legacy of his childhood, which be has tried to disclaim for so many years. A similar story is told in Begley's latest novel, "The Man Who Was Late," Once again, we are introduced to a worldly man who in early middle age realizes

upon," a cultivated, self-created man who has managed to misplace his authentic self. In this case, the man's name is Ben, and he is an enormously suc-

cessful banker who commutes between New York, Tokyo and Paris. Years ago, at Harvard, Ben decided to "shut a gate of bronze" upon his past. His boyhood as a Jewish refugee in Central Europe and his ado-lescence as an immigrant in Jersey City, New Jersey, have been conveniently forgotten. Indeed, Ben has efficiently and

seemingly effortlessly invented a new life for himself. After graduation he married a wealthy older woman named Rachel, got a good job at an important Wall Street firm and settled down to a plush, pleas-ant life on the Upper East Side of Manhattan. Ben and Rachel are well known for the parties they hold at

their large Park Avenue spread, and Ben fancies himself a good father to Rachel's two daughters

BOOKS

When things with Rachel unrav-el, bowever, Ben suddenly finds himself alone: Rachel's daughters slowly move out of his orbit, and many of his old friends, too, gradually drift away. Ben moves to Paris to begin another chapter in his life, a chapter narrated for us by his confidant and former Harvard classmate, Jack, Jack, a happily married writer,

bas been assigned by Begley to play the role of Marlowe in this book to Ben's Kurtz, and his onnments place an ironic frame around Ben's Cutting back and forth between Jack's reminiscences about Ben. and

ley creates a mosaic-like account of

the events leading to Ben's death.

panic and alarm. He abruptly leaves

on an extended business trip to Brazil, takes up with a local prestitute and sends Véronique a chilly communique. He says be worries that he wouldn't be a good stepfather to her son. Laurent, and he goes on and on about his soul being "barren, dark and desperate. Bea's repudiation of his love for Veronique will reverberate messily throughout the rest of

Central to the story is Ben's adulter-ous affair with Veronique. Jack's

possessive businessman in Paris.

husband and move in with Ben a

proposition that Ben greets with

These melodramatic events and Ben's boisterous sexual liaisons are Ben's own letters and journals, Beg-recounted in decorous, Jamesian prose whose very understatement and subtlety somebow work to

heighten the story's emotional impact. Begley writes with marvelous beautiful cousin, who is married to a authority about the world of high finance and the world of the lei-Veronique proposes to leave her sured rich, and his eye for detail and social ritual imbue this book with a rich patina of verisimilitude.

But while these qualities make The Man Who Was Late" a delight to read, one finishes the novel vaguely unsatisfied and unmoved. Ben emerges as a cold, bitter man who is careless about the feelings of others and self-deceiving when it Because we are never granted ad-

mittance to his heart, because his emotional reserve is never penetraled by Jack (or Begley), he ultimately remains an emotional cipher about whom it's impossible to care.

Michiko Kakutani is on the staff

By Alan Truscott HE world's strongest mother-

and-daughter partnership is probably the Manhattan combination of Gail Greenberg, who has won four world titles, and Jill Blanchard, who was a candidate for the 1991 United States open team. They were members of the winning team Jan. 4 in the two-day Swiss Teams at the New York Winter Regional. On the diagramed deal, with the North-South cards, they flirted with disaster, escaped and achieved a bidding coup.

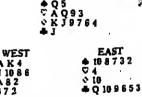
Some partnerships have a sensible agreement that a pass following a minor-suit opening, a take-out double and a redouble shows length in the opener's suit. With that agreement. West would have permitted South to languish in one club redoubled and would have

out that specific agreement West should consider a pass, since East would make a strong effort to bid over the redouble and a pass there-

collected a mere 1600. Even with-

fore suggests length.
With a good four-four fit in one major suit and a weakish three-two fit in the other, it is "always" right to play in the major suit. But although Greenberg knew about the four-four heart fit, thanks to her partner's double of one heart, she also knew that the suit would not

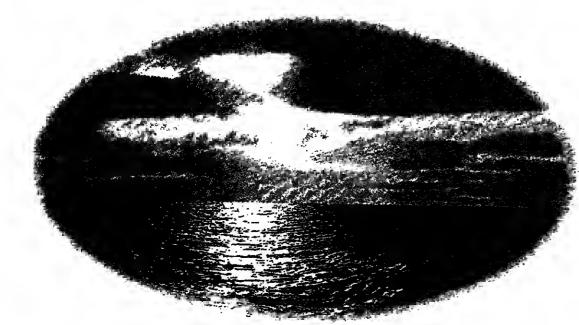
She suggested no-trump with a bid of two no-trump, holding a partial spade stopper, and North, also with a partial stopper, was happy to concur. Three no-trump make 10 tricks with no difficulty, while four hearts would have been in serious jeopardy and did fail in the replay.



NORTH

SOUTH (D)

Pass Pass 2 N.T. Pass West led the spade king.



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